"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and warmer today and probably Sunday; southwest winds.
Temperature yesterday—Max. 72; min. 61.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXXI....No. 23,527. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1922. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

HARDING SUPPORTS CABINET SHARING IN CONGRESS WORK

He and His Official Advisers Favor Representation in the Two Houses.

SUPPORT LAW FOR CHANGE

Would Attend Sessions to Speak on Questions Relating to Departments.

PENDING BILLS COVER PLAN

Modification of British System Is Provided For In Three Measures.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—A long latent movement to have Cabinet representation on the floors of the Senate and House of Representatives was revived and received an impetus at a session of the Harding Cabinet today. President Harding and his Cabinet associates showed decided sympathy with the proposal, and it was indicated afterward at the White House that if the practice were sanctioned by Congress the President and the heads of the executive departments would be glad to co-operate.

The matter was brought to the attention of the Cabinet by Representative M. Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania, who had written letters to all the members of that body asking their opinion as to the merits of a bill he had introduced in the House on Aug. 20, 1921, "to provide that the principal officer of each executive department shall attend certain sessions of the Senate and House of Representatives." It is proposed in the bill that the various heads of departments "shall be entitled to occupy seats on the floor of the Senate and the House of Representatives, with the right to participate in debate on matters relating to the business of theor respective departments under such rules as may be prescribed by the Senate and House, respectively."

There are two similar measures pending in Congress—one offered by Senator McLean of Connecticut, on April 12, 1921, and the other by Representative Montague of Virginia, on April 11, 1921. The purpose of all these is to adopt in modified form the practice of the British Parliament and the parliamentary bodies of most nations to have Ministers of Government appear at parliamentary sessions and explain measures which they have caused to be introduced, oppose measures obnoxious to the Government, and answer questions pertaining to the conduct of their offices.

For Attending Only When Needed.

While the general Cabinet atmosphere at today's session was sympathetic to the proposal, there was an equally general expression of opinion that the terms of the various measures should be modified so as not to require all ten members of the Cabinet to appear as a body in the Senate and the House on stated days. The Cabinet reaction to this provision of the Kelly bill was that a Cabinet officer should appear in either house of Congress only when business relating to his particular department was under consideration. It was the view of the Cabinet that the main value of having Cabinet officers attend sessions of the Senate and the House was to enable them to answer questions concerning their departments and particularly with reference to important legislative measures.

Under this system the Secretary of War would attend the sessions of the House when the annual Army Appropriation bill or a bill for the reorganization of the army was under consideration, while the Secretary of State would be at hand to give information to the Senate concerning an important treaty with a foreign power.

It is not intended that the practice shall bring about any modification of the constitutional designation of the President as the sole responsible official of the executive government. There is no constitutional sanction for the Cabinet, which is purely an advisory body existing at the pleasure of the President. The Cabinet is not named in either the Constitution or any statute, and its members have no such responsibility for the conduct of the executive government as is imposed on members of the British Cabinet. They are subject to certain laws relating to their individual departments, and may be impeached and dismissed by the legislative branch, but, generally, complete executive responsibility rests, under the Constitution, with the President alone. "I am my own Prime Minister," said President Wilson at Paris.

Membership Status Not Sought.

It is not intended that by any of the pending bills Cabinet officers shall be members of the Senate or the House. Under the British system a member of the Cabinet must be either a member of the House of Commons or the House of Lords, and if the Commons, he must again stand for election in some constituency after he has been designated for the Cabinet. The members of the Harding Cabinet, if the legislation is enacted, would merely attend the sessions of the Senate or the House and, while being privileged to participate in debate, would have no vote.

In the Cabinet discussion today, reference was made to previous efforts to provide for Cabinet representation on the floors of Congress. Attention was called to a history of the matter contained in a report made by a Congressional committee nearly sixty years ago. There was another investigation and report by a committee of the Senate in 1881. Nothing came of these efforts to bring about some form of Cabinet responsibility to the legislative branch of the Government.

At a luncheon at the White House in Woodrow Wilson's administration his

Continued on Page Five.

When you think of writing, think of Whiting. Whiting Paper Company.—Adv.

Tokio Cabinet Decides To Evacuate Siberia

TOKIO, June 23 (Associated Press).—The Japanese Cabinet today decided on the evacuation of Siberia, according to reports carried by the Japanese news agencies. The decision has been referred to the Imperial Advisory Council.

The decision to withdraw from Siberia is declared to constitute a reaffirmation of Japan's policy in that country. The date of evacuation will not be fixed until after the matter has been considered by the council tomorrow.

WALTER HAGEN WINS BRITISH OPEN TITLE

American-Bred Golfer Captures Championship at Sandwich by a Single Stroke.

SCORES 300 FOR 72 HOLES

Jim Barnes and George Duncan Are Tied for Second—Jock Hutchison Is Third.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SANDWICH, England, June 23.—The British Open Golf Championship Cup will be taken back to America again tomorrow, when Walter Hagen sails for home. Thus for two years in succession have British golfers failed to withstand the American invaders and prevent the much-coveted trophy from crossing the Atlantic. Hagen is indisputably the finest overseas player who ever contested for the British open championship, Jock Hutchison notwithstanding, and even by leading professionals opposed to him he has been tipped all along as the probable winner. Last year when Hutchison won at St. Andrews after the replay with the amateur, Roger Wethered, local enthusiasts claimed him as one of themselves, since he was born at St. Andrews; or at least they claimed a half share in him. But this year no such contention holds good. Hagen's is an American victory outright.

The leading scores at the end of play were:

Walter Hagen, 76, 76, 79, 73—300.
Jim Barnes, 75, 78, 77, 76—301.
George Duncan, 76, 75, 81, 69—301.
Jock Hutchison, 79, 74, 73, 76—302.
C. A. Whitcomb, 77, 79, 72, 75—303.
J. H. Taylor, 73, 78, 76, 77—304.

The winning score of 300 is good. It had been predicted that a score of four over fours for 72 holes, or an aggregate of 292, would be the winning one, but these prophets had not foreseen the weather conditions that prevailed. Hagen's victory was achieved after a day of thrills during which British hopes ebbed and flowed in remarkable fashion. At the end of the third round the aggregates were: Hagen 228, Duncan 232, Barnes 228, Hutchison 226, Whitcomb 228, Taylor 227.

British hopes in the morning were centred on Taylor and Duncan, but mostly on the latter. Taylor's return of 76 for the third round was good enough and he only needed the same score as he returned in the first round, namely, 73, to be level with Hagen. But Duncan was the cause of many groans. A display of fireworks was expected from him today, but his 81 for the third round was disastrous. A pyrotechnical outburst, however, was surely forthcoming from him in the fourth round, but it was too late. His 69 is one of the most brilliant performances in the history of championship golf. A 68 would have tied with Hagen, but on the last green Duncan's five-yard putt just failed, the ball resting on the lip of the hole.

Hagen's Chances Imperilled.

Like Duncan, Hagen imperilled his chances by his third-round score of 79. He started this round in indifferent fashion, taking three putts on the second green. He made a brilliant recovery by holing a twelve-yard run-up shot at the ninth and after that his good putting saved him from what otherwise would have been a disastrous score. At the fourteenth, for instance, he was first in the rough to the right and then seventeenth he was trapped in bunkers to the left and at the sixteenth and finally he topped his drive at the last hole and was again bunkered.

His card:

Out .....4 6 5 5 4 6 5 4 5—38
In .....4 4 5 5 5 4 6 5 4—41—79

In the last round, however, Hagen was at his brilliant best. After starting in moderate fashion he gradually improved and the few mistakes he made on the outward journey were balanced by some wonderful shots on the way home.

Continued on Page Nine.

YALE BEATS HARVARD BY THREE LENGTHS IN RACE ON THAMES

Eli Varsity, Rowing Like Machine, Takes Early Lead and Is Never Hard Pressed.

FAST PACE KILLS CRIMSON

Harvard Freshmen Win When Yale Shell Collapses and Oarsmen Dive Into Water.

ELI JUNIORS ALSO LOSE

Colorful Crowd Sees Annual Regatta at New London From Observation Train and Hillsides.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 23.—A desperate, grim and brave Yale varsity crew, stroked by an apparently tireless oarsman, gained another memorable victory over Harvard in their annual four-mile race over the smooth waters of the Thames River this afternoon.

After one of the most brilliantly rowed races in the history of this colorful regatta, the sons of Yale drove the nose of their slender cedar shell across the finish line, a short distance below the Blue quarters at Gales Ferry, three lengths ahead of their exhausted but still fighting Crimson rivals, amid the shrill shriekings of the hundreds of yachts moored along their path and the thundering plaudits of the thousands who watched the great spectacle from the observation trains and from the banks of the river.

Yale covered the distance in 21:53, a figure that was 1 minute and 51 seconds behind the course record made by Harvard in 1916, when excellent conditions of tide and wind favored a perfect Crimson rowing machine, Harvard's time today was 22:06.

Harvard Wins Other Races.

The victory atoned for the two previous defeats doled out to the Yale camp in the morning races when the unfortunate Eli freshmen were literally swamped a quarter of a mile from the finish line, after giving the Crimson a pretty battle up to the point where the shell began to ship water from a freak puff of wind. Harvard's time in the freshman race was 11:19 for the two-mile distance.

A few minutes later, the Crimson added to its list and augured a sweep of the river by winning the junior varsity two-mile race by three and one-half lengths in 11:08. Yale's time for the distance was 11:16.

Tonight this ancient site of the most picturesque boat races in the world is filled with madly excited Yale graduates and undergraduates whose cup of joy is overflowing. The men from New Haven may have nursed a secret hope of winning today's race, but none, not even the closest followers of the Blue nor the most optimistic, had even dared to dream of as decisive a victory as that which went to the men who pulled on the blue-tipped oars this ideal June afternoon.

Yale Rows Like Machine.

Yale men here, there, everywhere are singing the praises of their young English coach, George Corderry, who less than a month ago took hold of a demoralized, ill-coached band of Eli stalwarts and whipped it into a well-oiled, machine-like eight that gave as pretty an exhibition of the art of oarsmanship as has been seen in many a year. They are singing the praises of a twenty-year-old sophomore, Ewing by name, a Yonkers lad, who stroked the Eli eight into a lead at the start, and then continued a man-killing pace that the heavier Harvard crew could never match. They are toasting every man from bow to stern in the slender Yale craft.

Harvard, on the other hand, is stunned; unable to realize that another year has come and gone in which her varsity was favored to win up to the time of starting. It was a bitter pill that the Elis forced John Harvard to swallow here today—more bitter because the men from Cambridge had been given promise of more gladsome tidings.

By winning today's race Yale forged ahead in the list of victories. Up to today the two rivals were deadlocked in the number of races won, with twenty-seven each, Yale having forged up abreast the Crimson by virtue of a splendid victory gained last year under circumstances almost identical with those of today. Then, as today, Harvard was the favorite, a favorite defeated by a crew that was scoffed at and scorned and never regarded as being even within reach of victory.

Ideal conditions greeted the oarsmen as they lined at the stake boat for this

Continued on Page Eleven.

Highest Bid of Six Gets Court House Job; Fuller Co. Wins Contract at $4,139,000

The Board of Estimate yesterday awarded the contract for building the New York County Court House to the George A. Fuller Construction Company on a bid of $4,139,000. The amount covers the entire superstructure of the building in granite, but does not provide for the rough plumbing. Bids submitted for the latter work will be considered by the Committee of the Whole next Wednesday.

Controller Charles L. Craig, Chairman of the Court House Committee, submitted a report stating that while the bid of the Fuller Company was somewhat higher than those of five other contractors it would be to the advantage of the city to accept the Fuller Company's bid. He said the difference would be more than offset in the time taken for construction, the cost of separate inspection officers by the city and the responsibility of having the whole work in the hands of one general contractor.

Commissioner of Accounts David Hirshfield pointed out that while the figure of the successful bidder was approximately $303,000 higher than the lowest combination bid, the city would gain more than that in time and the expenses which would devolve in case the offers of the combination bidders were accepted.

Both the Controller and Commissioner Hirshfield favored a granite building, and in this they were supported by Guy Lowell, the architect who designed the structure.

Mr. Lowell told the board that the site of the new court house was to be the centre of a great civic area and that the two buildings in close proximity, the Hall of Records and the Municipal Building, were constructed of granite.

In the Controller's report he said:

"For purposes of comparison it may be stated that if granite is used both in the base and superstructure, the cost on the bids now under consideration, including the drainage and rough plumbing, will be $4,221,780, against $6,370,300 on the bid of two years ago for the same work, or a reduction of $2,048,514."

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION. KEEP it handy. Don't forget.—Adv.

Coolidge at Cabinet Meeting With Wife's Knitting Bag

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Vice President Coolidge appeared at a Cabinet meeting at the White House this morning carrying a small, battered handbag. His tight clutch of the bag would have aroused the curiosity of one of Commissioner Haynes's subordinates, such as the Rev. John Wesley Hill, now one of the enforcement officers of the Prohibition Bureau, who visited the White House before the Cabinet meeting.

The Vice President denied that the bag contained anything valuable and then, for him, became almost garrulous.

"Really, it's Mrs. Coolidge's bag in which she carries her knitting," he explained. "People insist upon writing letters to me at my hotel and sometimes I carry the bag full of mail to my office at the Capitol. Today I forgot there was a Cabinet meeting, filled the bag and then had to bring it here."

ASK WAR MEMORIAL FOR CENTRAL PARK

Wanamaker Committee Would Honor Dead With Swimming Pool, Arch and Tracks.

WANT BIG RESERVOIR SITE

Plans Call for 37 Acres and a City Grant of $600,000—Playgrounds Proposed.

Reclamation of thirty-four acres in Central Park, now used for the lower reservoir, which has lost importance as a part of the city's water supply system, and use of the tract as the site of a many-featured war memorial, is urged in a letter received by the Board of Estimate yesterday from Rodman Wanamaker, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee on Permanent War Memorial.

An appropriation of $600,000 is asked in the letter written by Mr. Wanamaker before he left for Europe a month ago and submitted to the Board of Estimate yesterday by Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plan and Structures.

The thirty-four acres now covered by the reservoir and three additional acres would be used under the plan as the site for a memorial arch, the largest swimming pool in the country, a lagoon set in the centre of approaches to the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the American Museum of Natural History, wading pool, sand-pits, playgrounds and running tracks.

At the Department of Water Supply it was said yesterday that the reservoir at present was essential to the water supply system of Manhattan, but that its service could be supplied by the upper reservoir in Central Park through new connections and engineering changes which would cost $80,000. The reservoir which it is planned to eliminate has a capacity of 200,000,000 gallons—one-third of the daily water consumption of the entire city—so that its value as a reserve water supply is considered slight.

Committee Favors Project.

Mr. Wanamaker presented his resignation to Mayor Hylan last December on the ground that the committee was unable to agree on the proper type of a war memorial. The resignation was not accepted and was only made public a few weeks ago. Commissioner Whalen said yesterday, however, that the committee had voted unanimously in favor of the reservoir project.

"This is a tract of ten city blocks in the heart of the park which has been practically wasted," said Commissioner Whalen, "and I am surprised that so few people know about it. Our purpose is to restore this tremendously valuable property to true park purposes. It is absolutely unnecessary that it should be alienated any longer from park uses.

"We have now $200,000 in subscriptions for the war memorial. We have been advised by the Corporation Counsel that it must be used for the erection of a memorial arch. The total cost of the contemplated arch is $500,000. We are asking the city to give $300,000 for the arch and $300,000 more, or a total of $600,000, for the restoration of the reservoir site for park purposes. In addition to these expenditures, totaling $900,000, it will be necessary to spend a certain amount for the proposed roadway and for bath houses, which are to be built underground, beneath a terrace on which pageants may be held.

"At least twenty acres will be devoted to the swimming pool. A large volume of fresh water will be kept flowing in and out of it and it will be one of the largest and finest artificial pools in the world."

Mr. Wanamaker's Letter.

The letter of Mr. Wanamaker to the Board of Estimate was as follows:

"Gentlemen—The Mayor of the City of New York on Nov. 13, 1918, upon the signing of the armistice, appointed a Committee on Permanent War Memorial. The writer was requested by his Honor the Mayor to head and organize a committee of representative citizens to make the proper and necessary arrangements for the erection of an arch of freedom in a suitable location in this city in memory of those brave men who gave their lives in defense of the American flag.

"An Art and Executive Committee was at once selected, with Mr. Paul W. Bartlett as Chairman. This committee, because of the imminence of the homecoming of our troops, recommended to the Mayor, on Nov. 24, 1918, the immediate erection of a temporary arch at Twenty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue. With his Honor the Mayor's approval and the hearty co-operation of the city, a temporary arch was erected in time to welcome the returning soldiers not

Continued on Page Four.

18 PERSONS HELD IN WILSON MURDER; CABINET IS SHAKEN

Police Scour London for Accomplices of Slayers of Ulster Military Adviser.

HEATED QUERIES IN HOUSE

Government Prepares to Meet Severe Attack on Irish Policy at Monday's Session.

TWO PRISONERS IN COURT

Prove to Be Ex-Soldiers and One in Government Service—Public Funeral for Field Marshal.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, June 23.—Seventeen men and one woman have been detained by Scotland Yard detectives as a result of raids begun in London immediately after Field Marshal Wilson's murder and continued today. Officers of the special branch, reinforced by other detectives, were out searching in quarters where people known to them are living, tracing those who have been under surveillance and detaining for interrogation those whose statements needed investigation.

This fine-tooth comb search of London is being continued swiftly, quietly and secretly. Particular attention has been directed by the police to the west of London, where most of the raids have taken place. Brixton and Clapham neighborhoods also have been scoured.

One of the most sensational incidents occurred at a house in Paddington where a woman was detained and taken to Scotland Yard to be questioned. Nothing has transpired about this mysterious woman beyond the facts that she is young, married and of Irish birth. The detectives arrived late at night and the woman was in bed. Search of the place disclosed incendiary fuses, firearms and ammunition in an innocent-looking wardrobe and beneath a mattress. It is also stated that documents relating to the Irish Republican Army were discovered.

The assassination of Field Marshal Wilson was brought up in the House of Commons this afternoon as soon as the speaker took the chair. Colonel Gretton rose with a couple of questions, to which Austen Chamberlain replied that every possible step was being taken for the protection of the lives of British subjects in England and Ireland and that Monday would be set aside for the discussion of Irish affairs.

"There is no further information of importance in regard to the assassination," he said. "The accused men are being brought before a magistrate today, and I am advised that in the meantime it would be desirable to make no further statement.

"Certain raids or searches took place last night, and I may say that a considerable number of places were visited and searched. Sixteen people were detained, fifteen men and one woman, and some arms were discovered, also some incendiary tubes."

In the course of further questions and answers it was shown that in consequence of what were believed to be improved relations between Great Britain and Ireland police protection had been removed from Ministers and certain others who had previously been having special protection. Mr. Chamberlain deprecated certain questions relating to the Irish Republican Brotherhood.

Since the murder of Sir Henry Wilson it has been freely stated in political circles that the irreconcilable Sinn Feiners have had for some time a black list of marked men in high places. Wilson, it is said, was on the list as military adviser of Ulster. Three other members of the House of Commons, who were strong in their advocacy of Ulster rights, recently have received threatening letters. It was only the other day that shots were fired at Stormont Castle as soon as Sir James Craig had arrived there. The assassination of Field Marshal Wilson has swiftly followed that incident.

No decision was taken today by the Speaker and the authorities of the House of Commons as to restricting the admission of strangers to the galleries or the precincts of Parliament, but, as was stated in the House, this is before the Cabinet and also the question of further police protection for the Ministers and other public men.

Prisoners in the Police Court.

John O'Brien and James Connolly, the two young men arrested for the murder of the Field Marshal, were brought before the Westminster Police Court today and charged with murdering Field Marshal Wilson and also with shooting

Continued on Page Three.

$8,000,000 Hotel Containing 1,200 Rooms To Be Erected Near the Grand Central

As a site for a fifteen-story hotel building to contain 1,200 rooms and baths, the entire block bounded by Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Streets, Madison and Vanderbilt Avenues was acquired yesterday under lease by the United Hotels Company of America. The property was leased for a period of twenty-one years with the privilege of two renewals from the New York State Realty & Terminal Company, a holding company for the New York Central Lines.

Approximately $18,000,000 will be involved in the transaction, including the cost of the building, furniture, leasehold and taxes.

The United Hotels Company of America is the largest hotel system in the world, and operates a chain of eighteen hotels throughout the United States and Canada, comprising the following: The Bancroft, Worcester, Mass.; Ten Eyck, Albany; Onondaga, Syracuse; Royal Connaught, Hamilton, Ont.; King Edward, Toronto; Clifton, Niagara Falls, Canada; Lawrence, Erie, Pa.; Penn-Harris, Harrisburg, Pa.; Robert Treat, Newark; Tutwiler, Birmingham, Ala.; Portage, Akron, Ohio; Seneca, Rochester, N. Y.; Durant, Flint, Mich.; Stacy-Trent, Trenton, N. J.; Prince Edward, Windsor, Canada; The Mount Royal, Montreal, and Alexander Hamilton, Paterson, N. J.

The officers of the company are: Frank A. Dudley, President; F. W. Rockwell, Vice President; Horace S. Wiggins, Vice President, and J. Leslie Kincaid, Adjutant General of the State of New York, Vice President.

George B. Post & Sons, architects for the hotel company, estimate the cost of the building, together with the furnishings, at approximately $8,000,000. Argyle R. Parsons of Douglas L. Elliman & Co., real estate brokers, negotiated the lease.

NO REGRET IN MINE FIELD OVER MASSACRE; STRIKERS DEFEND ATTACK, BLAME GUARDS; DISTRICT QUIET, TROOPS READY TO MOVE

Military Court to Investigate Mine Massacre; Governor Small May Remove Two Officials

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 23.—A military court of inquiry composed of five officers from Chicago was ordered to entrain immediately for the mine trouble zone by Adjt. Gen. Black tonight after a telephone conversation with Governor Small at Waukegan. The appointment of the court was made on the recommendation of the Adjutant General. The board will consist of Colonel W. E. Swanson, Major Fred Rand, Major Vurtis E. Dolan and Captain John L. O'Donnell, all of the 132d Infantry, and Colonel Milton J. Foreman.

One thousand fully equipped, well-armed soldiers were ready to move from Chicago tonight at a moment's notice.

Both Colonel Samuel N. Hunter, who was sent into the coal fields a week ago to report on conditions, and Sheriff Melvin Thaxton of Williamson County have assured the Governor that the danger has subsided, but the Governor received their reports without comment and has refused to withdraw his mobilization order.

Indications are that he will hold the troops under arms until he is absolutely sure there will be no further trouble, and there are rumors that he will remove both Colonel Hunter and Sheriff Thaxton, the former for not keeping him posted on conditions, the latter for failing to preserve order.

All day the armory of the 132d Infantry was a scene of activity as the troops under Colonel Swanson were being equipped in conformity to the Governor's mobilization order.

The order called for the mobilization of the entire 132d Infantry, one battalion of the 131st Infantry, both of Chicago, and companies of the 130th Infantry down-State.

TEACHER SHOT DEAD, FIANCE ARRESTED

Prosecutor Hears That Prisoner Had Proposed a Suicide Pact.

SHOT HERSELF, MAN SAYS

Dead Girl's Friends Tell of Broken Engagement and Her Fear of Harm.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, L. I., June 23.—Miss Edith E. Lavoy, 22 years old, a school teacher, was shot to death this evening while in the sitting room in the house at 151 North Main Street, where her fiance, William Creasy, who recently came to visit her from his home in Kentucky, also lived.

Although the police at first believed that death was self-inflicted, by direction of Assistant District Attorney Edwards they arrested Creasy after Mr. Edwards had been told that he had proposed a suicide pact to the young woman. Creasy was taken to the Mineola Jail and held on a charge of murder. He may be arraigned tomorrow morning. He denied that he had shot Miss Lavoy and told the police he had not moved the body but other persons in the house insisted that the body was not in the position they had first seen it, when the police arrived.

"I wanted her to marry me and she refused," he said. "We had a quarrel and she shot herself."

Creasy told the Assistant District Attorney, when questioned:

"Miss Lavoy was all upset when I told her that I was going to Montreal. She seemed sad and unhappy and we both sat there, doing little talking. I finally fell asleep and then it was that she took the revolver from my pocket and shot herself. I was startled by the shot and saw Edith lying with blood streaming from her temple. I ran downstairs and alarmed the household.

This did not agree with the story of one of the teachers, who talked freely with the Assistant District Attorney. She said that a short time before she heard the shot she had been in the room talking with them and that Creasy was not sleeping then, nor were there any indications that he was tired.

Miss Mildred Simser and Miss Marjorie Dubuy, school teacher friends of the dead girl, told Mr. Edwards they were in an adjoining room when they heard the shot fired. They both ran into the room and declare they found the girl lying on a couch.

Mr. Edwards said after a talk with school teacher friends of Miss Lavoy, that he believed Creasy had been trying to get the young woman to enter into a suicide pact with him, but that she had refused. These friends told Mr. Edwards that Miss Lavoy had purposely avoided Creasy last night and

Continued on Page Eight.

SURVIVORS TELL OF DEATH MARCH

Cook in Strike-Breakers' Camp Attributes His Escape to a Series of Miracles.

SAW THE WOUNDED HANGED

Negro Among Attackers Who Asked Mercy for Captives Was Beaten by His Own Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Details of the death march and massacre in the coalfields of Southern Illinois were related today by two of the four survivors who arrived in Chicago. Still shaken by the horrors they had witnessed, but realizing that they were safe, the two men talked freely of their experiences.

Both the men, Fred Bernard, first cook, and Louis Bert, second cook, of the strikebreakers' camp, who were sent down to the mine of the Southern Illinois Coal Company by the Bertrand Commissary Company, attribute the fact that they were not murdered with the other men to miracles.

Employes at the mine, according to Bernard, who is an ex-service man and an experienced cook, were housed in box cars on a spur track near the strip mine. He had his kitchen in one of the cars, while another was used as a dining room and supply car and the rest as bunk houses. On adjoining side tracks were a number of steel coal cars, most of them empty.

"Wednesday morning our commissary truck was dynamited," Bernard said, "and in the afternoon I talked with McDowell, the General Manager, about getting food and ice. I left the kitchen car and got waiters and dish washers, seven in all, and we climbed into one of the steel coal cars.

Lynn Realized Their Fate.

"There were men hiding in all other cars and all night long the firing by the guards and the miners who had come up to the top of the slag pile kept up. After daybreak the next morning the officials of the miners and the leaders of the attackers conferred and we surrendered after we had been promised a safe conduct to Marion from where we promised to leave the country.

"We had no idea, then, that we were to be murdered, and believed what the miners told us. We were soon made to realize where we stood, however, for as soon as we surrendered and the arms of the guards had been taken, the miners started abusing the men. Many were tied together and beaten; others were knocked down and kicked.

"Then the death march started. Herded together, we were marched between five and seven miles through a number of small towns, in each of which the number of the miners was augmented. Many of the miners were crazed with moonshine and the abuse became more severe. Men were prodded with guns to make them march faster; others were struck with the butts of revolvers and when they fell to the ground they were dragged to their feet and made to continue the march.

"McDowell, the general manager, was at the head of the column, and he was a continual target for the blows of the guards. He was beaten into insensibility several times, and at last, when the superintendent, Mr. Shoemaker, remonstrated with the miners for their attacks on the aged man, he was taken from the line and shot to death. Then we began to realize what we were up against."

Old Man Beaten to Death.

Shortly afterwards, according to the story of Bernard, McDowell was shot several times as he lay on the ground, but the witness said he thought the old man had been beaten to death. Eventually, Bernard said, the captives were herded into an open spot and lined up against a four-strand wire fence, while

Continued on Page Two.

CALLOUS CROWD AT MORGUE

"They Got What They Deserved," Spectators Say in Viewing Bodies.

SAY GUARDS FIRED FIRST

Slaughter Followed the Killing of Two Miners, a Local Union Official Declares.

THE SHERIFF IS CRITICISED

Colonel Hunter of State Militia Feared Trouble, but Sheriff Refused to Have Troops Called.

Special to The New York Times.

HERRIN, Ill., June 23.—The Southern Illinois coal region, familiarly known as "Little Egypt," was placid enough today after the tornado of murderous passion which resulted in twenty to forty deaths in the last two days of bloodshed.

No more non-union strikebreakers remained to be driven off the job, and the open strip mine which was the cause of the riots was closed.

The morgue in Herrin was filled with victims and hospitals here and in Carbondale held fifteen and more of the injured. Three more bodies were said to have been dragged out of a pond during the afternoon. Others are supposed to be still in the woods that was the scene of yesterday morning's massacre.

The feeling in the region today seemed to be far from one of regret. Groups congregated on street corners and in store fronts and elsewhere, and there was a tone of satisfaction. It was in the air everywhere in Herrin, not only among the mine folk, but even in business circles. Street talk of the riots and the dead and wounded was shocking in its callousness. The contents of the morgue were often treated as subjects for jests and gibes.

Along the dusty roads long strings of automobiles were parked near the mine of the Southern Illinois company, while curiosity seekers swarmed to the neighborhood of the timberland, where occurred yesterday's casualties.

Nowhere it seems is much apprehension that punishment will be visited upon the participants. The Coroner's inquest may not be held until Sunday, on account of the difficulty of identifying some of the dead. Sheriff Melvin Thaxton says full investigation will be had. He is running for office as County Treasurer, and the labor vote is predominant in Williamson County.

As to bringing in the State troops, that is not under consideration now by the authorities here. The rioting is over, order has restored itself and no further outbreaks are looked for unless some one tries to open up a mine before the strike is settled.

Miners Blame Guards for Firing.

The miners insist that the provocation was on the other side. They declare that the armed mine guards, who appear to have fled, started the hostilities. They set forth that the men were restive because the Southern Illinois Coal Company, which had been given permission to dig off the top soil and uncover the vein by union labor, broke the agreement, discharged the union men and imported labor from Chicago, drummed up along West Madison Street by an employment agency, and started to dig up and load coal for the market.

Remonstrances, they say, were all the men had in mind when they first approached the workings, but the guards opened fire and killed two union men, and this precipitated the wholesale killings the following day. The guards, according to miners and townsfolk, mounted patrol on the public highway running around the mine and interrupted vehicles and pedestrians. Also, according to business men in Marion, the mine superintendent, McDowell, on occasions drove into town during the last week or ten days for supplies with mine guards accompanying him and indulged in swagger and loud talk. It all incited bad feeling, they say, apart from the attempt of the mine to resume operations in a district that is 100 per cent. organized.

It is difficult to get the other side's story owing to deaths or flights.

Union officials declare that the letter of John Lewis, head of the United Mine Workers, saying the strip mine workers were "strikebreakers," had nothing to do with inciting the bloodshed. The trouble, they declare, was well started before the Lewis letter came.

The armed mob that perpetrated yesterday's murders was not composed of foreign elements alone, but was representative of the home owning Herrin citizens. There were Americans, Scotch, English, Italians, Lithuanians and representatives of the other varied nationalities that make up this city.

Among business men as well as miners one hears a general sentiment that the strip mine should not have operated.

Colonel Advised Mine to Close.

Colonel Sam N. Hunter, representing Adjutant General Carlos Black, of the Illinois militia, who arrived in Marion on Sunday, says that on Sunday night he went to the mine and after being intercepted a few feet off the public highway by an armed guard was enabled to talk with Superintendent McDowell, one of those beaten and shot to death yesterday. He advised McDowell

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boards in front of the picture show to see what the posters promise; to the

were cut. I thought the truce was being observed. Thursday morning I heard

one woman, while seeking to quench the thirst of a wounded

their jobs, and with hardly an excep-

LEWIS DEFENDS WIRE and complete information upon the an-

ADDY AND TEACHER

to close the mine because it operated a menace to the public safety." He urged upon the mine officials that operations should be stopped because a storm was growing, and during Wednesday's fighting, when a call was sent in by the mine for help, it was at Colonel Hunter's suggestion that a white flag was hung and a truce was struck, although it existed only to the next day when the massacre came.

According to the miners, many farmers were in the mob that rounded up the "strikebreakers" and led them off in the direction of the dark woods. They say the farmers participated because some of them had been thused by the armed guards and intercepted on the public road while going to town on their business.

The question of who is responsible for the outbursts will probably not be settled until some outside agency takes the matter up. Some conservative business men in Marion and Carbondale appear to think it will eventually be a subject for the Attorney General's office to handle.

All through the three days preceding the first outburst, Sheriff Thaxton of this county insisted to Colonel Hunter that he was fully competent to deal with the situation, and that the civil authorities would require no aid from the military.

Says Mine Broke Faith.

An outline of the events that led up to the riots was given by Hugh Willis, the miners' District Board member. "The Southern Illinois Coal Company," he said, "has been operating for a year under an agreement between the district union and the company for strip mine operations.

"When the suspension of work at the mines came on April 1 this company was operating under the same contracts as others were and our men suspended work.

"Later on, through a decision of the Policy Committee of the mine and United Mine Workers, strip mine operation was allowed, to strip the dirt only, with a specific understanding that the mine would not load coal for industrial purposes.

"After the mines had stripped dirt for about six weeks the company notified me through a letter from W. J. Lester, General Manager, that it would no longer recognize the agreement entered into with the union and 'they intended to load coal and ship for industrial purposes, even if in violation of the agreement.

"Some ten days and more ago Mr. Lester called me and asked that he be permitted to hold a conference. I granted that. He requested that we set aside the agreement and be allowed to load coal for the purpose of putting it into the market. I said I would not repudiate the former agreement signed and entered into by him and me. Mr. Lester informed me that unless I repudiated the agreement he intended to arrange to mine and ship coal, even if he had to repudiate the agreement.

"I told Mr. Lester he would have to accept the responsibility of repudiating the contract with me. Mr. Lester advised me that he did not intend to respect the agreement because his company was in bad financial straits and that he had an opportunity at this time because of suspension of work in other mines to accumulate nice little fortune and he did not regard his contract as meaning anything when he had the opportunity to clean up and sell coal to the public at any price he desired, notwithstanding the Government itself had said it was opposed to any profiteering in coal prices.

"This conference was held on June 7. Then on June 15 I was informed that Mr. Lester had discharged all union miners employed in that mine and had substituted men he had imported from Chicago, including guards with guns and his intention was to mine and load coal.

Barred When Visiting Mine.

"I made a visit to the mine that afternoon. I found men in charge with guns and they inquired my mission. I asked for the superintendent and was told I could not see him. I asked for Mr. Lester and was told he was not present. I was told to vacate the premises; that I had no business there and was advised by the leader of the gunmen or guards that the sooner I vacated the property the better they would be satisfied.

"Next Monday, June 19, other officers of the district union visited the mine. They were told their presence was not desired and to vacate immediately. Last Wednesday the mines began operating with non-union men as scheduled. The miners resented this, as it repudiated an agreement. They went in a body to visit the mines and asked for a conference with the company officials. They were greeted with machine gun fire. The results were two miners killed, George Henderson and Joe Petkeulcs.

"All the miners in the community resented this. They marched en masse on the place and demanded that the company cease operations. They were ordered away during the night, and on Thursday morning the miners, incensed because of the two killed, rushed the place, taking charge. They captured the men the company had imported, marched them down the road, and the result was some twenty or twenty-five were killed."

Morgue Visitors Vindictive.

HERRIN, Ill., June 23 (Associated Press).—Herrin's unhonored dead lay pale and stark tonight in the vacant store building that has been pressed into service as a morgue since yesterday's mine battle. Past them filed an unending line of men and women, young and old, barefooted boys and little girls bright in their Summer clothes.

They lifted muslin cloths and peered at the pale faces, and at the wounds left by pistol bullets, rifle balls and buckshot. They lingered, then reluctantly pressed on to some adjoining horror, eager to miss nothing.

Never a word of pity from the crowd. These were the enemy, slain in a labor war. These were the men who came to take away their jobs, outsiders, enemies. "Well, it served them right." That was the attitude of the town as expressed by its men and women and its children. Tears, none; sympathy, not much. These were the enemy.

The dead of half a dozen nationalities lay at peace, for all the crowds, the laughter and the sullen looks. Bricks beneath their heads for pillows, pine boxes for their beds, they lay awaiting the call of friends and relatives who loved them once and have lost touch with them in the vicissitudes of transient labor. Most of them, it is safe to say, will be forgotten in the Potter's Fields, their meagre courses run, their stories finished. They came here because they wanted a living and because other men wanted to make money.

They died hunted across the fields, stoned, shot at, tied and dragged down dusty country roads because other thousands feared these men would take away their living.

The trees are green in Herrin, and the birds are singing and the crops ripening in the midsummer sun. From the morgue the crowds drift to the billboards in front of the picture show to see what the posters promise; to the drug store for soft drinks, then home for supper. Only the outsiders show surprise and horror. People here say:

"This is our business. Sorry, but it's done. Let us alone. We will handle this all right. We're good people to get along with—good as anybody if you mind your own business. We'll attend to ours."

Two Reviews of the Trouble.

Attempts to sift through the maize of rumors, reports, contradictions and facts of the mine war to obtain an uncolored account of the events leading up to it, tonight after everything was quiet, brought two authentic reviews of the affair, one from a union official and another from a State military official.

Hugh Willis, district board member of the miners' union, in the first statement from union officials concerning the massacre, told newspapers reporters that the blame lay squarely on the coal operators who imported strike-breakers.

He declared that the first shots were fired by the strike-breakers and that these shots were without provocation and that one of the chief causes of the disaster was the high-handed manner in which the imported workers "held up private citizens and refused to let them traverse the public highway by the mine." He made no attempt to deny that the affair really was a massacre, but insisted that it was not started by miners.

Colonel Samuel Hunter of the State Adjutant General's office reviewed his official investigation of the disaster, the following being the salient points of his report:

That Colonel Hunter on half a dozen occasions asked Sheriff Thaxton and other local county officials if they wanted troops sent here, but was told each time—even after the fighting started—that the local authorities could handle the matter.

That he urged the mine officials to close the mine down to avert a disaster, but the request was refused.

That an indignation meeting of 600 miners was held just outside Herrin the day before the fighting started.

That he persuaded the besieged workers to run up a white flag and obtain consent from mine officials for a truce, but that this truce was broken, by whom he did not know.

Both reports termed the armed guards at the mine "gunmen."

Mr. Willis insisted that John L. Lewis's telegram that the imported men should be treated as "common strikebreakers" did not incite the trouble. He refused to discuss the Lewis telegram, saying that those received here came from Frank Farrington. It was understood that he made this statement because of antipathy to Lewis, whom he does not mention when discussing mine unions.

James Richie, another union official, said that the attack on the mine was made mostly by citizens of the community who were not miners and who were incensed over the actions of the guards.

Colonel Hunter's Statement.

Colonel Hunter's statement to the reporters said:

"On June 17 we noticed newspaper stories that trouble was expected here. We called State's Attorney D. L. Duty here and he said the situation did not look favorable. I informed him I would go to Marion, with Major Davis, and asked him to arrange a conference of mine owners, miners and local officials.

"When I got to Marion, Sheriff Thaxton told me the mine was under armed guards and that there would be trouble unless the operators were persuaded to close it. He said he did not want troops and that he had made no special arrangements to handle trouble, but that he was sure his office could take care of any emergency.

"He told me of several instances of citizens being held up and searched by the company guards. He said he and Mr. Duty and the Mayor of Marion had been halted in this way, but that when the guards took him to Superintendent C. K. McDowell of the mine McDowell agreed to disarm the guards.

Refused to Close Mine.

"I drove to the mine later and was halted by four guards, two armed, but not until I was off the highway and on the mine property. I told Mr. McDowell that feeling was high and that he should close the mine. He said his company planned to operate. Later I saw Mr. Lester and urged him to close, but he said he would run the mine. He said he had twenty-two armed guards which were necessary in accordance with a clause in his insurance contract, and that he did not expect trouble serious enough to force a shutdown."

Colonel Hunter then told of numerous other conferences with local officials in each of which they insisted that troops were not needed and that they could handle the situation. He said that when he was at the mine he saw several rifles there, although the men did not seem to carry arms.

"On the Tuesday before the fight," he continued, "I was informed that 600 miners had gathered near Herrin in an indignation meeting. I again asked the local authorities if they wanted troops and again they insisted that they could handle the situation. Then we formed a citizens' committee in Marion to try to effect a truce.

"The next day I was told that many miners were gathering near Herrin and that they had raided three hardware stores there for arms and 5,000 rounds of ammunition. I tried to reach the Sheriff, but was told he had gone to the scene of reported trouble near Carbondale. I asked his deputy if he knew of any special preparations for such a situation as the one confronting us and he said no, but that the Sheriff's office would handle the affair.

"I asked the deputy to have the gathering dispersed and he said he would give it his immediate attention.

"At 3:15 P. M. McDowell telephoned from the mine that a crowd of miners had marched to the mine and about fifty shots had been exchanged. I told the Sheriff's office and asked that a force of men be sent to disperse the crowd. A deputy said he would send them. At 3:30 P. M. McDowell telephoned again and said he must have protection. Later his assistant, Shoemaker, called and asked for troops. I explained that I could not call troops until requested to do so by local officials and that there were no troops in the county.

"I tried to get the Sheriff's office to find out if the deputies had left, but could not get an answer, so I presumed they went to the scene of the fighting.

"At 4:15 P. M. McDowell again telephoned and I told him to run up the white flag and that I would try to get the miners to do the same and thus bring about a truce.

"He promised he would do this. Then I got Fox Hughes, a district vice president of the miners, and he agreed to have the miners put up the flag and respect the truce. Later McDowell put up his flag, he telephoned me, adding that the firing had ceased.

"I called Hughes and was told he had gone to the mine. I could not get McDowell again for the telephone wires were cut. I thought the truce was being observed. Thursday morning I heard that the miners at 6:30 A. M. rushed the mine, captured it and the men.

"And then came the finding of the bodies—which you all know all about."

Inquest Opens and Adjourns.

Investigations were conducted today by several State Representatives from Springfield, and the Coroner started his inquest by swearing in the jury. It then adjourned until Sunday. State's Attorney Duty said he probably would recommend a Grand Jury investigation, but that this would depend primarily on what the inquest uncovered. All officials were of the opinion that no evidence would be obtainable. The casualty list was still indefinite tonight. Twenty-two bodies were in morgues. Several others were reported still in the woods or in ponds. Estimates ran as high as forty, but had no confirmation. Nineteen were known to be wounded.

Notice Posted of "Scabs'" Death.

Special to The New York Times.

CARBONDALE, Ill., June 23.—No sign of activity or of hostility whatever was evident in the trouble zone today. The dead calm succeeding the twenty-four-hour debacle was emphasized at Herrin by impressive ceremonies incident to the burial of a union miner accidentally killed on Tuesday by an explosion in the Dale mine. The victim, Archie Yell, had entered the mine to make an inspection in behalf of the union. As several hundred members of the Masonic order, in uniform, marched solemnly through the streets of Herrin, followed by hundreds of miners two abreast, to pay tribute to their dead comrade, many business houses of the town were closed.

Practically no comment, even upon yesterday's murders, was heard. The miners simply posted a notice in the window of a barber shop covering the shootings and apparently considered the outbreak a closed incident. The notice read:

"'Twenty-five scabs are dead, nine are in the hospital and the mine is closed. The striking miners' prayer was answered."

As many hundreds of men, women and children filed past the eighteen bodies of yesterday's victims laid out upon the floor of a vacant store, there continued to be little sympathy on the faces gazing down upon the upturned countenances of the dead. Most of those filing past appeared to reflect the sentiment of the unofficial notice of the barber shop: "Twenty-five scabs are dead."

While the townspeople generally expressed great concern over the massacre, invariably was added a criticism against the Southern Mining Company for "being so foolish" as to bring strikebreakers into the mine district. "Little Egypt" accepts her 100 per cent. unionism in dead earnest, it is easily gathered, and to attempt operation even of a "stripping" property is considered little short of suicide.

Patients in Hospital Uneasy.

The quarter from which comes the greatest concern over possible results of the massacre was at the Herrin Hospital, where were taken the non-union workers who were so fortunate as to escape immediate death. In the early morning crowds containing many union men gathered about the hospital there was no hint of hostility toward the wounded men, but the mere presence of the throngs caused an uneasiness to develop among the patients.

Finally one man, Robert McLeson, 317 Stanley Terrace, Chicago, lying helpless with bullet wounds through his right shoulder, right leg and at least fourteen other buckshot wounds upon his body, begged leave to speak to Dr. John T. Black, Superintendent of the hospital. "Doctor, I want to be removed to Chicago at once," he pleaded. "You see, I noticed it was a wild young bunch that did all that shooting yesterday, and I'm afraid some of them will fill up on moonshine and storm the hospital. If they get started they might drag us all out and hang us."

Dr. Black sought to sooth McLenon's fears, but the uneasiness gradually crept throughout the hospital. Dr. Black communicated with Sheriff Thaxton at Marion. The Sheriff at once got into touch with union officials, who assured him the anxiety of the patient was utterly groundless.

Nevertheless Sheriff Thaxton, accompanied by Deputy John A. Schafer, drove immediately to the hospital. He was met there by Colonel Hunter and Mayor A. C. Pace of Herrin. The officials made a complete inspection of the hospital, pausing to talk to each man. The wounded were given every assurances that they were perfectly safe and that everything possible would be done for their welfare.

Earlier a long conference was held between Colonel Hunter and the Sheriff in which plans were completed for meeting instantly any sign of further trouble.

Believe All Trouble Ended.

At the conclusion of their talk Colonel Hunter called State Adjutant General Carlos Black on long distance telephone. Copies of telegrams sent by the sheriff to Governor Small at Waukegan yesterday were read to General Black, the Colonel reiterating the sheriff's opinion that no further violence could be expected and that troops would be needless.

"Sheriff Thaxton wants me to say to you that he has begun a thorough investigation and hopes soon to have the guilty men in custody," Col. Hunter told General Black.

Before leaving for the massacre zone, Col. Hunter dispatched a long confidential message to the Adjutant General detailing the situation and his views.

According to Coroner McCown, the bodies of the following non-union workers massacred have been at least partially identified: C. E. Davis, John Emil, Fred Lang, Arthur B. Miller, 1,289 West Madison Street; Antone Mulkovaics, Allen C. Novine, all of Chicago; Nathan D. Novine of Possyville, Ind., who may also be James Songhuzo, according to an army discharge paper found upon the body.

One identification considered positive is that of Robert Shoemaker, said to be the son of the Mayor of Charlestown, Ill. The body of Shoemaker, holder of two college degrees, was identified by his aged father.

Searchers were busily scouring the wooded hills near the scene of the massacre today in anticipation of finding the bodies of more victims.

While it is assumed that all the mine employes who were not shot to death or wounded immediately fled the country, it is possible that some of the workers, fleeing in terror before the bullets of the infuriated miners, may have become mortally wounded and crept into niches in the hills to die.

Colonel Hunter, after receiving reports from farmers that two objects which could have been bodies were seen floating in a pond near the scene of the massacre, ordered a search with grappling hooks.

A newspaper report that five women were beaten to death by the strikers was emphatically denied by officials. A persistent rumor grew, however, that one woman, while seeking to quench the thirst of a wounded worker yesterday, was shot through the leg.

Police of all towns of the "Little Egypt" district are searching for a union man of Herrin who mysteriously disappeared from his home Wednesday night and has not since been seen or heard from.

State's Attorney Delos Duty, of Williamson County, announced today that he had begun an independent investigation and hoped to soon procure evidence leading to indictments.

MINE OWNERS TO SUE UNION AND COUNTY

To Proceed Against Miners' Organization Under Coronado Decision—Over Million Sought.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 23.—Announcement that suits aggregating more than $1,000,000 would be filed against Williamson County and the national organization of the United Mine Workers for property damage and lives lost in the Illinois mine horrors was made today by Follett W. Bull, counsel for William J. Lester, owner of the mine where the trouble occurred.

"It is a terrible tragedy," declared Mr. Lester today, on his return from Williamson County, where he had made a vain attempt Thursday to communicate with mine officials not killed in the battle of Tuesday night and Wednesday morning. "The miners there are nothing but Bolsheviki and the county is absolutely without a semblance of law.

"That is why we are going to make them pay. State troops and county officials seem powerless to cope with the situation, but we are going to tax the lawless class of miners out of the county or make them bankrupt for the next ten years."

The county will be sued under the Illinois statute making the county responsible when mob violence results in the destruction of personal property and lives are lost. The miners' organization will be hit under the recent ruling of the Supreme Court in the Coronada case, when it held that labor organizations, although unincorporated, may be prosecuted under the Sherman Anti-Trust law for strike damages.

"The telegram sent by President Lewis himself, which was received in Williamson County a few hours before the outbreak, is sufficient evidence to hold the national organization responsible," Mr. Bull declared. "The suit probably will be filed in Indianapolis because that is where the union has its national headquarters."

Blame for the killings was placed directly on the county officials and State authorities in no uncertain terms by Mr. Lester. At the same time he declared he would not again attempt to reopen the mines and that his main thought was to see that the families of men killed were taken care of.

"I did my best to have the Governor send troops to Williamson County in time to avoid the disaster, but failed," Mr. Lester said. "On the evening before the tragedy I called Governor Small over the telephone time and again and implored him to send troops. I told him that hell would break loose down there unless action was taken, but he remained deaf to my pleas.

"On that evening I had received a telegram from my superintendent at Herrin. He told me that conditions were terrible and that deaths would certainly follow unless help came. When I told this to Governor Small he acted as if surprised.

"'That's the first time I heard that conditions were so serious,' he said.

"Then I got in touch with the Adjutant General at Springfield. He minimized the trouble and said he had no such reports from his man at Herrin.

"I tried to get in touch with the colonel in charge at Herrin, but could get no satisfaction. He said something about expecting to hear from a captain who was making investigations. At any rate, no troops were sent. The Governor simply refused to act. I guess I called him twenty times. He depended upon his military officers for information."

Asked about conditions in Williamson County, Mr. Lester declared they bordered on Bolshevism.

"The whole county is wide open," he said. "The law is not respected. Stills operate openly. Moonshine is poisonous and cheap. The county officers are for the most part politicians looking out for their jobs, and with hardly an exception they are all miners. The Sheriff is a politician who wants to be next Treasurer. He would not have a ghost of a chance if troops came to Williamson County. He said conditions were peaceable. Then look what happened when trouble started. Where was he? Everybody knows he could not be found.

"Look at the conditions there right now. It is impossible for the Hargreaves Detective Agency to send a man to Herrin to find out what became of the thirty men employed by them who are still unaccounted for. We cannot send an official to find out about the men or officials of the mine. We know two of them are still buried under a steam shovel where they were flung by the force of the dynamite explosion.

"If we want to prosecute, what chance is there to get evidence? A Grand Jury investigation in that county would be a farce. The union men, the worst part of them, saw to it that there were no witnesses to testify. That is the reason men were shot in cold blood. Dead men cannot testify before a Grand Jury or appear on the witness stand."

Officials of the Hargreaves Agency said tonight that of the thirty-three men who had been sent to Southern Illinois only five had been heard from.

HERRIN TYPICAL MINING TOWN.

Nine-Tenths of Its 11,000 Inhabitants Work in Pits.

HERRIN, Ill., June 23 (Associated Press).—This typical coal mining town is approximately 100 miles southeast of St. Louis. Its population lacks just a few persons of being 11,000, the exact number, according to the latest population statistics, being 10,986. It is estimated that easily nine-tenths of these people are miners or are directly or indirectly connected with the coal mining industry.

Foreigners, notably Italians, comprise, it is said, more than one-third of the population of the county. Many of the foreigners are naturalized.

Three railroads run into the city, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Illinois Central and the Missouri Pacific.

Marion, twelve miles distant, is the county seat and has a population of 9,582. It is the largest city near the scene of the killings.

Most of the 449 square miles area of Williamson County is dotted with bituminous coal mines. There are about thirty-five of the largest mines in the country within the county's borders. Strip, or surface, collieries in the county number four, but are considered small mines in comparison with the deep shafts.

The county, which is in the part of Southern Illinois called "Little Egypt," has been noted for mine disorders in the past, because of which it has been called "Bloody" Williamson County.

Southern Illinois, with probably the largest number of mines in any section in the country, is noted for its mining industry and differs from the central and northern portions of the State, which abound with farm lands. During normal times virtually all the 90,000 members in the Illinois miners' union are at work in the mines in this part of the State. Many of the miners own their own homes, while the remainder live in houses constructed and owned by the coal companies.

When the strike began on April 1 the miners seemingly welcomed the occasion as a vacation. The two months of the strike were spent by the men in repairing their homes, fishing, visiting, and some of the foreigners, mainly the Italians, declared their intention of visiting relatives in Europe.

The first payments of strike benefits were paid to the striking men about two weeks ago. Each miner was given $30.

Although the men have been on strike for nearly three months, few disorders in connection with the walkout were reported from the district until reports reached the members of the plan of the Southern Illinois Company to open a strip pit six miles east of here. This is the mine where the killings took place.

There is no telephone or telegraph communication to the mining zone from either Herrin or Marion. The mine is located close to a place called Trendshaw Crossing, midway between this city and Marion.

When plans for the opening of the surface pit materialized and men who claimed they were members of the steam shovelmen's union were imported from Chicago, miners gathered in groups excitedly discussing the situation. The opening of the mine, which was accomplished with the aid of armed guards and a machine gun, was the sole topic of discussion.

Thousands of tons of coal were taken from the surface pits and some of it shipped away, local officials of the Illinois miners' union protesting against the action.

But the mining went on uninterruptedly until word came from John L. Lewis, President of the United Mine Workers of America, that the men working the mine should be considered as "common strike-breakers," and that the steam shovelmen's union, to which the men said they belonged, had been outlawed by the American Federation of Labor.

Several hours after this message was received the entire county developed a nervous tension and the massacre followed.

LEWIS DEFENDS WIRE DENIES CAUSING RIOT

Miner's President Deplores Bloodshed and Says Union Does Not Condone It.

RAPS RADICALS IN RANKS

He Also Blames Provocative Detective Agency Guards—Farrington Goes to Inquire.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 23.—Officials of the United Mine Workers of America are "shocked and greatly deplore" the riots and bloodshed at Herrin, Ill., John L. Lewis, International President of the mine workers, today declared in a statement denying that his organization was "to any degree responsible for the unfortunate occurrence."

President Lewis pointed out that the officials had been aware for some time that the ranks of the striking coal diggers had been "infested with thousands of detectives and Secret Service operatives whose employment by coal companies depends upon their ability to provoke violence and disturb public tranquillity."

Frank Farrington, President of the Illinois District Miners' Organization, who has been attending the convention of the American Federation of Labor, left today for Herrin to personally investigate the situation. Representatives of the international union have also been ordered to the scene of the trouble to make a thorough investigation and report to officials of the United Mine Workers.

Union officials said that the Herrin district was infested with a radical element that has been giving the international union trouble. Because of their failure to obey the laws and regulations of the Miners' Union more than a score of local unions have been expelled in the Herrin region during the last year, it was stated. This is one of the hotbeds of anti-Lewis agitators.

"The United Mine Workers of America is not to any degree responsible for the unfortunate occurrence at Herrin, Ill.," said President Lewis's statement. "The organization has never encouraged and does not condone lawlessness of any character. The officers of the organization are shocked and greatly deplore this tragedy. We are not, however, unmindful of the fact that sinister influences have for some time been at work among our membership to incite and inflame the spirit of violence. The ranks of the strikers are infested with thousands of detectives and Secret Service operatives, whose employment by coal companies depends upon their ability to provoke violence and disturb public tranquillity. We have frequently called attention to this fact before investigation committees of Congress and have cited innumerable instances where outrages and murders have been committed by these irresponsible and lawless agents of the coal operators.

"It is not true, as alleged, that the telegram from me addressed to State Senator William J. Sneed had any reference or connection with the disturbance at Herrin. A reading of the telegram, which has already been published, will conclusively show that it merely referred to the trade union status of the members of the Steam Shovel Men's Union who were working in strip pit operations throughout the country. The activities of the members of the Steam Shovel Men's Union had caused them to be definitely placed in the category of strike breakers, and I so stated in my telegram of the 19th instant in reply to the inquiry wired me by Senator Sneed.

"Aside from being President of the sub-district organization of mine workers in Williamson County, Mr. Sneed is a member of the Illinois State Senate and a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Illinois, now in session, and is regarded as one of the foremost citizens of southern Illinois. His public statements bearing upon this matter should be given thoughtful consideration by the public. In the meantime, I am taking steps to secure full and complete information upon the entire subject matter."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 23 (Associated Press).—John H. Walker, President of the Illinois Federation of Labor, issued a statement here today blaming the "forces of greed that profiteered so shamelessly during the war" for the mine battle at Herrin.

"What has happened in Herrin, Illinois," Mr. Walker's statement said, "is deplorable. Every sincere, honest trade unionist regrets it. Organized labor is against the use of physical force in the adjustment of its disputes between workingmen and employers.

"However, it is those forces of greed that profiteered so shamelessly during the war and who are at the present time so brutally and mercilessly trying to crush labor so they may exploit them as serfs, particularly those courts and the elements they represent in industrial and other walks of life, who have usurped the functions of the American Government and are using the powers they have arbitrarily taken to deprive the workers of their rights as men and citizens and who have arrayed themselves on the side of oppressors, that have created the feeling of suspicion, distrust, bitterness and hatred that is responsible for acts of this character.

"They are the real criminals, and every honest American who loves peace and our form of government, that reverses the memory of those who died to found it, who honestly wants to maintain and uphold it and to improve it, is very much concerned for the future unless those forces are curbed."

Blames County Officials.

MUSKOGEE, Okla., June 23.—Blame for the Herrin coal field killings rests largely upon miners' union officials of Illinois, John Wilkinson, President of District 21, United Mine Workers of America, declared here today. Deploring the lawlessness and slaying, Mr. Wilkinson said:

"Things like this don't happen overnight. They are the result of days and weeks of fermentation.

"Had the officers and board members of the Illinois district been in proper touch with their men throughout the district they could have prevented this. The blame will rest largely upon the officials and board members of the Illinois miners.

"In our district, even though we are scattered over three States, we manage to keep in constant touch with every field, and riots of this kind will never occur."

CHICAGO, June 23 (Associated Press).—Accusing President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of making "idle and indefinite allegations," Dr. F. C. Honnold, Secretary-Treasurer of the Illinois Coal Operators Association, called upon Lewis to show proof of a statement issued today in which the union leader referred to the employment by coal operators of "thousands of detectives" whose employment, he alleged, depended on their ability to foment turmoil.

"If Mr. Lewis knows of any sinister influence that has existed or of men in the employ of Illinois coal companies, who in any way incited the Herrin massacre," declared Dr. Honnold, "it is his duty to state the facts clearly and not make idle and indefinite allegations, as has been his custom in every such case in the past."

BAR OUT-OF-TOWN PAPERS.

Herrin Seeks to Suppress Accounts of Massacre.

HERRIN, Ill., June 23 (Associated Press).—Local news stands were informed late last night that if they sold any out-of-town papers containing accounts of the fighting they would be "treated roughly." The news stands promptly closed up. Local papers publish comparatively small accounts, and, in fact, nowhere in the county is less news of the massacre published than right here, five miles from the scene of it.

Occasionally a person can slip in the back way of a news stand—just as if he were seeking a drink—and by whispering softly to the vendor receive a small package, which is hastily slipped into one's pocket. Unfolded, it is that much-sought possession, an out-of-town paper with a complete story of the trouble here.

Needless to say the prices have risen in accordance with the law of supply and demand, and real bootlegger's figures are asked.

SURVIVORS TELL OF DEATH MARCH

Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

off to the right, in a semi-circle, were many of the miners armed with rifles.

"We are going to give you a chance," Bernard said the captives were told. "We are going to allow you to climb the wire fence and then make a run for it to the woods opposite.

"But we never had a chance," the survivor went on. "As soon as the men started for the fence the firing began and I saw the body of Morlock, one of my waiters, hanging from the wires, riddled with bullets. In front of the fence was a pile of bodies, possibly a dozen or more."

Instead of following the rest of the captives, however, Bernard said he dashed for a clump of bushes a short distance in the rear of the fence, his cap being shot from his head as he dived into them. In the woods he found "Whitey" Williams, one of the guards.

From his place of concealment, Bernard said, he saw the strikers begin their search for survivors. He told how three of the wounded were strung up to trees and their bodies riddled with bullets, while the bodies of some of the dead were weighed with rocks and tossed into a small pond. Eventually, Williams and he were found, the former being struck across the face with a pistol as he was dragged from the bushes.

"Williams was crying and praying," Bernard continued, "and the miners asked me who we were. I said that I was a cook who had just come to the camp and knew nothing of the trouble, while Williams was a waiter I had brought down with me. Had I told them that he was a guard he would have been shot to death instantly.

Fraternal Signs Saved Him.

"Then I asked if any of the crowd was a member of a fraternal order to which I belong, and when a little old fellow stepped out I gave him the signs. He told the men I was all right and then a few minutes later a couple of more brothers turned up.

"They told me that they would attempt to get us out of the danger zone in an automobile, but while we were waiting for the car another bunch of the strikers turned up and one of my friends told us that we had better saunter off as unconcernedly as we could. I had on a white kitchen coat, which I was told to take off, as it made me too conspicious, and one of the miners made Williams give me his coat."

Under the escort of the Lodge brothers, Bernard said he and Williams finally reached Carbondale, from where they took a train for Chicago. Bert also escaped by hiding in the bushes, but the strikers overlooked him and under cover of darkness he reached Carbondale.

The strikers, according to both Bernard and Bert, were armed with every conceivable kind of weapon, carrying clubs, pitchforks, butcher knives, razors and firearms including shot guns, rifles and revolvers.

"I even saw one colored man wearing a soldier's tin hat and carrying an old-fashioned flintlock muzzle-loading rifle," Bernard said. "This man must have been a soldier, for after we were captured he said we should be treated well. 'The articles of war state that after a prisoner has been captured,' he said, 'he shall be given good treatment,' but the crowd, instead of paying any attention to him, fell on him and he got a good beating."

According to Bernard, it was not the Americans or the colored men among the miners who caused the trouble. The mob, augmented by the foreign element of the various towns in the coal fields, got beyond the control of the conservative element, who possibly would have lived up to the safe conduct which they gave the mine officials, according to Bernard.

Detective Describes Brutality.

CHICAGO, June 23.—The remnants of Chicago's labor contingent which invaded Williamson County and was repulsed with heavy casualties, straggled back today and told stories of merciless bloodshed and horror.

Joseph Sodter, a detective, described brutality and privation he saw during his brief stay in the war-ridden district. Sodter, his back full of buckshot and suffering from the effects of hunger and exposure, lay in bed today and told his story:

"We were driving from Carbondale in a truck when we encountered a car about eight miles from the mine," said Sodter. "I was suspicious. An occupant of the car fired a gun into the air and immediately a hail of bullets came from the shrubbery along the roadside. Two armed guards riding in a car behind us turned their car around and deserted us.

"We speeded up and reached a river, where all but Sidney J. Morrison, who was wounded by the firing, jumped in and swam for life. The shot in the back gave me much pain and the wounds were bleeding freely, but I managed to make the other side and hid in the brush. Walking all day, I finally made the camp where my pals took me in."

Two men, members of a gang which reached the troublesome mine country the first of the week, today rode into Chicago on the rods after beating their way back from "Little Egypt." They had hidden for hours in the woods before making their escape.

"There were eight of us riding in a truck to the mine last Tuesday morning," said C. J. Mellon, one of the men. "Suddenly, coming around a curve in the road, we were fired upon, and, although the driver was wounded, he put on speed and we managed to reach a river. We plunged in and swam for life. Somehow I reached the woods on the other side and got away."

According to a book signed by all the men who made the trip, recruited through an employment agency here, all knew they were going for "strike duty," officers of the agency declared today. F. W. Wilkie, superintendent of the agency, said when he opened the camp on June 12 there was no trouble, but that apparently the citizens of the town resented his coming.

He said his wires were tapped on long-distance calls, his automobile was stopped in the street, and in several instances men sought to pick quarrels with him. The stores in Herrin, he said, refused to sell him meats and supplies, so that provisions had to be sent from Chicago.

Wilkie laid the cause of the disturbance to moonshine liquor and radical speeches.

Victim Blames "Gangs of Toughs."

Special to The New York Times.

CARBONDALE, Ill., June 23.—The wounded, some of whom are lying at death's door at Herrin Hospital, today repeated their stories of acts of barbarism upon the bodies of the dead and dying. Their stories, in the main corroborated by the mutilated condition of the dead, has set a new mark for lawlessness in "bloody Williamson County."

One patient, McClennon, propped in bed, declared that, in his opinion, appointed leaders of the miners were scarcely responsible for the murders.

"The fellow that ordered us to march to Herrin seemed to be on the square," he said, "but as we traveled along gangs of toughs kept joining the ranks of the union men. It was this element, all of whom had guns, that ran away with the leaders and shot us down.

"When ordered to run the gauntlet I knew it was run or be killed. Before I'd gone twenty feet I felt a sting in my shoulder, but kept on. I got almost half a mile before I fell, literally riddle with bullet shot."

McLennon said that Superintendent McDowell, among the first slain, had asked the local authorities for protection as early as Monday. Additional guards were requested when it became evident no aid could be expected from local officials, he said.

"When our reinforcements were ambushed eight miles from Carbondale, McDowell notified Sheriff Thaxton," said McLennon. "We hid behind our machinery and prepared for the worst.

"At 6 o'clock Thursday morning the strikers began firing and we ran up a flag of truce. An armed man was placed beside each of us as we marched out on orders of the besiegers. There were 32 of us in all.

"McDowell was shot as we reached the railroad switch just west of the mine. The miners seemed to have special hatred for him.

"Our crowd broke into a trot a little further along when the strikers began to yell 'Let's clean the scabs.' We reached a barbed wire fence near the power house in the woods, but while desperately striving to tear down this barrier a regular hurricane of bullets tore through us. In a moment only six of us remained on our feet.

"After the survivors were tied by the necks with a rope, the march was resumed. At a graveyard near-by the shooting began again. We were beaten as we lay helpless on the ground wounded.

"When one man begged for water in the name of Christianity a woman with a child in her arms gave him a kick. The cries of the dying were pitiful. Our captors exercised no mercy whatever. One poor fellow was slashed about the throat with a razor."

Hordes of curiosity seekers today roamed over the scene of the fatal march, pointing out bullet scars upon trees and fence posts. Some drew jackknives and industriously sliced out buried bullets for souvenirs. Others thronged about the open pit mine, the construction and machinery of which was practically obliterated by dynamite bombs thrown by the strikers.

Little hope was held by physicians for the recovery of Guy Hudgins, union miner, the wounding of whom by a guard is said to have precipitated the killings. John Morris, another union miner, was wounded slightly in the left leg.

APPLAUD THE FIGHT OF ILLINOIS MINERS

Speakers at Meeting of Strike Sympathizers Here Denounce Operators' Methods.

INVEIGH AGAINST CAPITAL.

J. Louis Engdahl Declares It Must Be Overthrown—Others Praise Soviet System.

The spirit displayed by the striking miners in Illinois in battling with the strike-breakers who had been brought in by the operators was commended by one of the speakers last night at a meeting in Beethoven Hall, 210 Fifth Street, under the auspices of the Workers' Party Committee to Aid Miners. He was vigorously applauded by an audience that more than filled the auditorium. The speaker was J. Louis Engdahl, Chairman of the meeting, and managing editor of The Worker, who said he was formerly of Illinois.

The miners in Illinois, he said, had revolted against the oppression of the operators. He was again roundly applauded when he predicted the growth of this same spirit until it "overthrows the capitalists and erects their own government." His was the most radical of the speeches.

Lawrence Dwyer, member of the International Executive Committee of the United Mine Workers of America, who comes from the New River coal region of West Virginia and who is under indictment in that State in connection with his activities in behalf of the miners and their families, appealed to the audience to withhold opinion on the Illinois calamity, as he put it, until the true facts are obtained from an impartial investigation.

He asserted that the operators hire gunmen as mine guards and that these guards cause the disturbances in order to convey the impression that private armed guards are necessary to preserve law and order.

"I do not believe all that I see in the newspapers about the trouble in Illinois," Dwyer said, "especially where it is said that the miners and their women have refused to give dying men a drink of water. It is not like a coal miner. The coal miner feels that the life of a coal digger is dearer than all the coal mines in the United States."

The speaker declared that the coal operators employ ex-convicts as mine guards and then give them instructions to "pull off just such stunts as happened in Illinois."

Mr. Dwyer told in detail of the suffering among the miners and members of their families in the New River coal mines. The conditions, he said, are not due to the coal strike, for since Jan. 1 the people have been living on food kindly sent in by friends from the outside. Thirty cents a week is the allotment to each person for food, he said.

"Those who have contributed thirty cents tonight," he continued, "have given aid for one person for a week."

Benjamin Gitlow, formerly a Socialist assemblyman, who was recently released on bail from prison where he was serving a term with others on an anarchy conspiracy charge, and Robert Minor, well-known radical writer and speaker, also addressed the meeting. Gitlow assailed the "capitalist class" with his old-time vigor, and declared that labor would never make substantial progress until the various groups join forces and "become one." The miners are fighting their battle alone, he said; the railroad workers are fighting their battle alone, transport workers, the longshoremen, and other groups have had to fight their battles without the aid of any other organized group, he said. The workers must fight politically as well as industrially, he declared.

He said that the newspapers had made a great deal over the loss of some twenty-six lives in the trouble in Illinois, yet they never said anything about the many lives lost every year among the miners because the "greedy capitalist" had negligently refused to provid the mines with the necessary safety devices.

In referring to the "capitalist class," Mr. Gitlow said that Soviet Russia is the gre

CABINET WILL MOVE TO END COAL STRIKE

Herrin Slaughter and Fear of Further Troubles Bring Decision at Capital.

DAVIS IS FOR PUNISHMENT

Labor Secretary Declares Such Outbursts Needless and Futile—May Offer Arbitration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—It was announced at the White House today that the Administration had finally determined to make some move in an attempt to hasten a settlement of the coal strike. Details of the plan under consideration were not divulged, and it was explained that the effort would be made with a full realization that governmental intervention might meet with failure.

The situation in the bituminous coal fields and the advisability of action by the Administration were discussed at today's Cabinet meeting. Earlier there had been conferences between Secretary Hoover and Secretary Davis, and the latter was said to be particularly determined that the Government should attempt to do something.

The killing of a score or more of the non-union miners in Illinois was discussed, and this may be employed as the basis of some form of governmental intervention at this time. One view said to be taken was that the Administration ought not to remain passive in the face of such a disaster, and at least should offer some plan to bring about peaceful settlement in other districts so that the danger of a recurrence of the riots would be reduced to a minimum.

Secretary Davis has had several agents in the field for some time endeavoring to keep in touch with the situation and suggest some basis upon which operators and miners would be willing to meet and discuss their differences. Up to this time, however, all efforts to break the deadlock have proved futile. The operators have insisted upon meeting the men by districts, and the miners have clung to proposals for negotiation through their national organization.

It was said today at the Department of Labor that some of the operators were willing to permit representatives of the national organization of miners to attend district meetings if that would be acceptable to the workers. While this has resulted in nothing definite, it was felt at least to be a step toward some basis of discussion.

There is a possibility that a governmental commission of arbitration may be suggested, but no inkling of the plans under consideration was obtainable at the White House or Labor Department today.

Secretary Davis made a statement in regard to the troubles in Illinois, in which he expressed the hope that out of the disaster would come a realization that such outbreaks were futile and that a common ground must be found on which miners and operators could get together.

"The Department of Labor," he said, "deeply deplores the violence which has resulted in loss of life in the coal fields of Illinois. American workmen on both sides of the controversy over the relations between the mine worker and the mine operator have been killed and injured. Those who are guilty of this crime should be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law.

"One of the unfortunate features of this deplorable occurrence is that the death of these men accomplishes nothing in the direction of a settlement of the dispute. Surely, those responsible for the continuance of this strike, both among the workers and among the employers, should consider the fate of these workmen. Surely, no better argument could be advanced for the settlement of these disputes around the conference table than the dead bodies of a score or more of American workmen, who met a futile death in this outbreak. Surely, in this civilized age matters of dispute between men in industry can be adjusted without resort to bloodshed."

The fact that the pinch of a coal shortage may be felt by many of the smaller industries soon after July 1 also has added to the concern felt by the Administration over the strike situation. The railroads and large public utilities and some of the large industries are said to be pretty well stocked, but in certain districts the danger level of stocks on hand is being approached.

A survey of the stocks is being made by the Department of Commerce and it is said as yet not to show a very alarming condition. But the day is in sight, nevertheless, when priority of distribution of fuel produced by non-union mines may be found necessary if there is no break in the strike.

It has been said for the miners that they have sustained a solid front in the more important districts in their attitude that they will come to no agreement with operators which is not approved by the national organization. To this principle they apparently are prepared to cling in the effort to maintain the solidity of their great organization. The difficulties faced by the Administration therefore in attempting to bring about conferences which will be acceptable to both miners and operators are obvious.

SAW SITUATION GROWING TENSE

State Senator Urged That Union Shovelmen Withdraw.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 23 (Associated Press).—Senator William J. Sneed of Herrin, Sub-District President of the United Mine Workers of America, said today that he had addressed a letter last Sunday to W. J. Tracy of Chicago, District Representative of the Steam Shovel Men's Union, asking him to withdraw members of his union from Herrin and advising him that the work they were doing was under jurisdiction of the United Mine Workers.

Senator Sneed said that he had wired information of the tense situation to Secretary Victor A. Olander of the Illinois Federation of Labor at Chicago last week and Mr. Olander had taken the matter up with Mr. Tracy, but had received no word from Mr. Tracy indicating his intentions.

"An understanding regarding the work at Herrin," Senator Sneed explained, "was entered into by W. J. Lester of the Southern Illinois Coal Company with President Frank Farrington and State Board member Hugh Willis of Herrin, at the miners' State headquarters in Springfield early in May.

"Lester agreed that no work of loading coal would be attempted, and that the striking miners would be employed stripping the coal in preparation for future resumption of mining. However, after 75,000 to 100,000 tons of coal had been uncovered by the steam shovels, the company violated its agreement. Union mine workers were directed to proceed to load the coal in cars.

"Twenty union members rebelled immediately and were fired. The company continued its efforts to persuade the others to work, but were forced to stop some of their steam shovels. The first of last week they brought about sixty workers from Chicago and started them to work under guard, and discharged all members of the United Mine Workers."

William J. Tracy, representative of District No. 1, International Brotherhood of Steam Shovel and Dredgemen, reiterated today that no member of his organization was at work in the Lester strip mine at Herrin, Ill., where the rioting occurred yesterday.

"Between the twelfth and fifteenth of the month I sent two shovel crews, that is, two engineers and two crane men to Herrin," Mr. Tracy said. "They did not go to work, however, when they found trouble was brewing. So far as I know no shovel men were working there when the trouble occurred."

Pittsfield Express Is Derailed.

CORNWALL, Conn., June 23.—Six coaches and the locomotive of a New York to Pittsfield express on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad were derailed near Swift Bridge in this town tonight. The train was in charge of Thomas Shields, conductor, of Great Barrington and Peter Wilcox, engineer, of Pittsfield. As far as could be learned no one was injured.

MUJIK'S MILLIONS PROFIT HIM NOTHING

Mattress in Which He Stuffed Three Years' Savings Worth More Than All.

THOUGHT HE WAS A 'PRINCE'

Had Planned to Take His 88,000,000 Paper Rubles to America and Live in Luxury.

By WALTER DURANTY.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, June 23.—Moscow presents a far brighter picture than when I left the city at the end of February. The people in the streets are comparatively well dressed, cheerful and well nourished. A good deal of repair work has been done on the pavements and the houses have had a much-needed painting and cleaning. The number of stores has greatly increased, but the volume of transactions has fallen as the result of the very high prices now prevailing. The game of buying, selling, re-buying and re-selling the same goods has pushed prices to the limit—a process hastened by extremely heavy taxation. The volume of new goods still fails to supply the demand, but here, too, high prices restrict trade. At that, the big "trusts" that handle production for the Government are mostly selling goods—textiles, metal and wooden ware, shoes, &c.—below cost.

Business is paying the penalty for outrageous currency inflation. Just what this means to workers is illustrated by a story told me in one of the big stores. There is an astute and thrifty peasant in the neighborhood of Moscow who since the beginning of 1918 has found a way to sell milk, butter, eggs and vegetables in the city. By the end of 1920 he had amassed about a million rubles in Soviet paper, which formed a big double handful. This he hid in a horsehair mattress looted from a neighboring chateau.

At the beginning of the operation of the new economic policy which allowed unrestricted trade, in August of last year, another four handfuls of horsehair had given place to ruble bills for 2,000,000 more. After that his paper hoard grew rapidly. By the end of the year the mattress was two-thirds full of paper notes to the amount of 15,000,000. By June it was stuffed entirely with notes amounting to the prodigious figure—to a simple-minded peasant—of 88,000,000.

"At this point," said the owner of the Moscow store, "I got an order for second-hand horsehair mattresses at a price around a hundred and fifty millions, and, happening to hear that this peasant had one, sent a man to buy it, with instructions to go as high as a hundred millions, which would leave a margin of profit after cleaning, disinfecting, &c. At first the peasant utterly declined to do business, declaring with a sly wink that his mattress was the most valuable in the world. I thought this a trick to raise the price, my man finally persuaded the peasant to let him see it. It was stuffed with hard lumps of paper, practically all the horsehair having disappeared.

"'Now you see why I won't trade,' said the owner triumphantly. 'There are eighty-eight millions there, and soon I am going away to be a prince in Paris or America.'

"My man rashly informed him that he would have paid a hundred millions if the mattress had been stuffed with the original horsehair. When the peasant finally understood that all his work and saving for three years had been worse than wasted he was so furious that he gave the visitor a black eye. So I had to pay ten millions compensation to my man, which I shall never recover from the peasant, and lost an opportunity for a profitable deal to boot."

TAFT MADE A BENCHER OF MIDDLE TEMPLE

Welcomed in Law Courts and Dinner Guest of the Lord Mayor of London.

LONDON, June 23 (Associated Press).—Chief Justice Taft has been elected honorary Bencher of the Middle Temple. The late Joseph H. Coate, Ambassador to Great Britain, 1899 to 1905, and John W. Davis, more recently Ambassador to the Court of St. James, were similarly honored. The Middle Temple has the visitors, recalled the saying that time of Sir Walter Raleigh. Five signers of the Declaration of Independence and several signers of the Constitution of the United States were Benchers.

Chief Justice Taft made another visit to the law courts this morning and sat on the bench with Mr. Justice Darling and two visiting judges from the Jamaican High Court. The crowd in the courtroom and the members of the court rose as Mr. Taft entered.

Attorney-General Pollock, welcoming the visitors, recalled the saying that love knew no laws, but declared that he perhaps would alter it to "law and lawyers have their loves, affections and sentiments." As a lawyer, he said, he wished to express appreciation for the honor done the court by a visit of the head of the Supreme Court of the United States, to observe the administration of law in England.

Justice Darling in his address of welcome regretted that the visit of Chief Justice Taft happened in the absence of the Lord Chief Justice, and asked the visitor to speak.

Mr. Taft, after expressing his sense of the honor of being present, said he was not a stranger, and remembered being in the same chamber thirty-eight years ago, listening as one of the people to the administration of justice.

"I come here today," he said, "as to a shrine where justice is administered with an ideal and practice that makes for justice and real justice the world round, and with the gratitude that a member of the bar and a Judge of another country feels that such ideals have been furnished by the Judges and bar of England."

The presence of a jury, he added, made him feel at home, as did the presence of the Judges. He was deeply grateful for the kind reception he had received.

Afterward Mr. Taft visited the Divorce Court and sat on the bench beside the President, who greeted him cordially.

Later the former President took luncheon with members of the bench and bar.

Tonight Mr. and Mrs. Taft were dinner guests of the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress at Mansion House. There was no after-dinner speaking, but the Lord Mayor proposed a toast to which the Chief Justice responded briefly.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER JR. TO HEAD RAIL MERGER

Union of Four Lines in a System of 3,401 Miles Is Reported in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 23.—It was reported in railroad and financial circles here today that a movement was on foot to combine the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh Railroad, the headquarters of which are here, with the Western Maryland, the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the Toledo, St. Louis & Western Railroads, to make a system 3,401 miles in length. The new system would be headed by John D. Rockefeller Jr., according to reports.

The understanding of persons interested in the B. R. & P. and in business circles here is that the merger has been planned for several months and will be consummated in another month. No Government opposition is expected, since the Cummins railroad law provided for group consolidations.

William T. Noonan, President of the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh, did not deny, when seen today, that the merger was being worked out. His response to questions about it was that "there is nothing to announce at this time."

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh runs from Rochester and Buffalo to Pittsburgh, owns 368 miles and operates 566 miles. The Western Maryland owns 433 miles of track and operates 797 miles through Maryland and West Virginia. The Toledo, St. Louis & Western owns 440 miles and operates 454 miles and controls the Chicago & Alton Road. The Wheeling & Lake Erie Road operates 811 miles of track, of which it owns 470 miles.

RUSSIANS TO ARRIVE AT HAGUE TOMORROW

Proposal to Have a Battalion of Soldiers Guard Them Is Dropped.

REPORT EXTREMISTS GAIN

Delegations of Other Countries Believe Lenin's Illness Tends to Impede a Settlement.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, June 23.—Surrounded by a fog of uncertainty, the delegates from other countries to the conference here have been spending the week awaiting the Russian delegation, which expected to arrive Sunday. One floor of the Orange Hotel is being made ready for them today. The plan to guard the Soviet spokesmen by a battalion of soldiers has been dropped, and they will have complete freedom.

The heads of delegations are holding daily meetings, but no program, no method of work has been decided upon, as, in the circumstances, that would be difficult before consulting the Russians, who, instead of representing one delegation among thirty, as at Genoa, come to The Hague as one-half of the show. All that has been decided here is the formula that facts, not principles, must be discussed.

The heads of delegations have been working out a plan to conduct the negotiations by written questions and written answers, but the plan promises not to hold water. The Russians like to write notes, but they like to talk, too.

What will happen in all probability is that the delegates will quickly find themselves in political discussions of principles with the Soviet representatives and will then have to refer to their Governments, with the result that the real happenings here will be decided in Paris, London and Rome and not in The Hague. As has been pointed out, it is necessary to have an agreement with the Russians to pay Russia's debts and restore private property before the delegates can discuss methods of payment and methods of restoration.

With the entire prospects of the conference hinging on the attitude of the Russians, no one here has a clear idea as to whether they will be more or less reasonable than at Genoa. The majority of reports seem to indicate that they will scarcely be moderate.

It is generally believed that Lenin, certainly the most moderate of the Russian leaders, is losing his hold through his illness, with a resulting increase of strength to the extremists in Moscow. This situation is generally accepted as the reason why Tchitcherin lingers in Berlin instead of returning to Moscow. If it is true that the extremists are growing, it is difficult to see much basis for an expectation that the Soviets will show themselves gentle at The Hague. Krassin is a moderate, but the delegation also counts Litvinoff and Rakowsky, who at Genoa bitterly opposed every concession which Tchitcherin was inclined to make.

We shall know a week from today more about the prospects of accomplishments at The Hague. If those prospects are bright it will be a surprise to the majority of the delegates here. In fact, about the only optimists are the British, and their optimism is probably based on Governmental instructions rather than the facts in the case.

Overture to Washington Reported.

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THE HAGUE, June 23.—Negotiations with Washington to induce the American Government to participate in The Hague conference were resumed yesterday directly through the American Legation here, The Tribune was informed officially tonight.

The French Government simultaneously in Paris resumed pressure on Secretary of State Hughes to send an observer to the conference. The French overture stressed the fact that political questions were strictly barred from the meetings with the Bolsheviki, which will take the form of private and personal talks among experts on Russian credits, economic and other purely business matters which will be difficult to solve with the United States absent.

Rivaling the above in importance came a distinct shift in the attitude of the French delegation at The Hague, which has changed from negative pessimism to hopefulness, manifesting a decided inclination to try to come to terms with the Bolsheviki.

APPEALS TO SOVIET COURT.

Counsel for Socialists Wants New Judges and Prosecutor.

MOSCOW, June 23.—At last night's session of the tribunal which is trying the Social Revolutionaries, M. Muravieff, chief counsel for the defense, proposed that, in view of Tuesday's demonstration in the courtroom against the prisoners and the appearance of delegations before the tribunal, new Judges and a new prosecutor should be appointed and the trial begun again.

M. Muravieff added that manifestly the tribunal had already been so impressed by the demonstration that any sentence by the present Court would lose its value as an impartial decision. Prosecutor Nikolai Vassilievitch Krylenko, chief prosecutor, opposed the plea of M. Muravieff. The Court took a recess without having reached a decision.

In the stormy debate in the courtroom one of the prisoners, Gendelman, was an active participant.

Backs Krassin's Trade Policy.

MOSCOW, June 23 (Associated Press).—Complete approval of the stand taken by Leonard Krassin, Bolshevist Commissary of Foreign Trade and Commerce, against the surrender of the Government monopoly on foreign trade has been voted by the foreign trade convention, which closed its sessions here Thursday. M. Krassin will leave in a few days to attend The Hague conference.

Soviet Delegate Flies From Moscow.

LONDON, June 23.—M. Krestinsky, one of the Russian delegates to The Hague conference, has arrived at Spandau, Prussia, after a non-stop airplane flight from Moscow, according to a dispatch to the Morning Post. The distance covered in the flight was 1,000 miles. M. Krestinsky, who is the Russian Commissary of Finances, was accompanied by three attendants.

JAILED FOR ASSAULTING BOY

Groundkeeper Broke Nose of Youth Returning Foul Ball.

When Magistrate John E. McGeeghan in Morrisania Court yesterday heard that a boy got a broken nose and a black eye for attempting to get into see a ball game by returning a foul ball to the grounds, he sentenced the groundkeeper, the alleged assailant, to five days in the Workhouse. The prisoner was William Rose, 33, of 769 St. Ann's Avenue, the Bronx.

According to the injured lad, David Levine, 14, of 1,047 Vyse Avenue, he and Herman Spector, 14, of 839 Minford Place, went to the Bronx Oval two Sundays ago. A foul ball came over the fence. The Levine boy said he recovered it. According to the testimony, it is customary to admit two persons free to see a game if they return a ball lost over the fences. Levine said he and Spector climbed the fence to take a short cut to the stands. As Levine jumped down into the grounds, he alleged, Rose caught him and began pummeling him. Levine told Patrolman McGovern of the Simpson station and identified Rose as the assailant. Rose denied the charge, declaring he was 420 feet from where the alleged assault took place.

Stinnes Seeks Land in Argentina.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Representatives of Hugo Stinnes, the German industrial leader, are inspecting lands in the Argentine province of Corrientes and the territory of Chaco, according to a report to the Commerce Department today from Trade Commissioner Brady at Buenos Aires. The Germans, he reported, are seeking to acquire suitable lands for cultivation by German colonists and are especially interested in the growing of cotton.

NO HUMAN GLANDS USED FOR M'CORMICK

But Dr. Lespinasse Won't Say if Animal Glands Figured in Operation.

MAKES FAVORABLE REPORT

Patient "in Excellent Condition"—Has No Definite Plans for Leaving Chicago—Fee Reported as $50,000.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 23.—"Harold F. McCormick is in excellent condition today. The story that any part of any other human being's body has been or will be used in the treatment of Mr. McCormick has not the slightest foundation in fact. His mental condition is bright and cheerful."

This bulletin, issued today by Dr. Victor D. Lespinasse, who a week ago operated on Mr. McCormick in an effort to restore wasting tissues, was the occasion of new speculation in the case of the head of the harvester company.

"What was the substance used in Mr. McCormick's case? Was it transplantation of some animal gland, such as a goat's or monkey's, or was some miraculous substance yet unknown to the medical world generally, but discovered by Dr. Lespinasse, used?"

These were some of the questions which immediately arose after the bulletin was given out; but Dr. Lespinasse refused to answer any of them. He did not deny that the operation was affecting the tissues, but as to its exact nature and the substance used he was silent. He did deny, however, that Mr. McCormick had any definite plans for leaving the city—for marriage or for anything else.

"Mr. McCormick advises me," the physician said, "that he has no definite plans for leaving Chicago or the United States upon his discharge from the hospital."

Then, referring to reports that there had been a break between Miss Muriel McCormick and her father over something or other, he said:

"That is not so. I was personally present last Wednesday evening when Miss Muriel visited her father. The warmest affection exists between father and daughter. She did no weeping, as has been reported, but was exceptionally cheerful, as was her father during her visit also."

That Dr. Lespinasse may have discovered some new and potent restorative of fading tissues was suggested by the largeness of the fee—$50,000—which it is reported he received.

COUNT VOTES IN CORK POLL.

Candidates to Accept Verdict of Officer on Tampered Ballots.

CORK, June 23 (Associated Press).—Counting of the votes for North, Mid-West and South Cork was continued today.

Michael Collins, who arrived in Cork during the night, attended a conference this morning of all the candidates, their agents and the election returning officer regarding the tampering Wednesday night with two boxes containing ballots.

Afterward it was announced that an agreement had been reached to accept the decision of the returning officer respecting the validity of the votes in question.

WOULD DIVORCE ARTIST.

Mrs. Edith Bond Stearns Sues in Massachusetts.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 23.—Mrs. Edith L. Bond Stearns of Billerica, daughter of the late Charles H. Bond, is suing her husband, Frederick H. Stearns, for divorce on the ground of alleged gross and confirmed habits of intoxication and for cruel and abusive treatment.

Stearns is an artist well known in Boston and Washington. He was a friend of Jack London and tramped considerably with him.

The Stearnses were married in 1912 and had three children.

PLEA FOR KAISERISM AROUSES REICHSTAG

Helfferich's Glorification of the Monarchy Causes Protests From the Left.

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BERLIN, June 23.—There were stormy scenes in the Reichstag today when the German National Party leader, Herr Helfferich, during a general debate indulged in a glorification of the monarchy and Hohenzollern Kaiserism.

"The Entente can continue unstrafed so long as Germany isn't an empire," he said. "The German Kaiserreich is the yearning of our future."

Vociferous protests from the Left drowned Helfferich's closing words.

Chancellor Wirth and Dr. Rathenau continued to dodge addressing the Reichstag on the reparations problem. Obviously neither wants to speak as long as the Guarantee Committee is in Berlin.

These are days of almost complete political vacuum here, with a deadly parallel in the financial world, for the Berlin Boerse today smashed all records for an almost total cessation of business. The Boerse, of course, was open, but there was so little buying and selling that it was almost impossible to determine even the opening quotations for most of the stocks, and this little business soon shrunk to nothing except in two or three specialties.

WOUND SIX IN BELFAST.

Police and Military Fire on Mobs—Ex-Soldier Is Killed in Dublin.

BELFAST, June 23 (Associated Press).—The situation here was one of great anxiety today, owing to the high state of feeling over the assassination of Field Marshal Wilson in London. Special precautions were taken in the disturbed areas, but the military and police were forced to fire on mobs several times. The casualties are six wounded. The area mainly affected is situated between Grosvenor Street and Falls Road.

Virtually every member of the Ulster Government is under police protection.

Heavy rifle fire broke out in the Cullingtree road district this morning while the curfew was still in effect. A wide area was soon affected, and, despite the efforts of a large force of military and police to dislodge the gunmen, the firing continued.

The outbreak followed an attack last night on a police car in the district between Grosvenor Street and Falls Road which is traversed by Cullingtree Road.

Incendiaries destroyed a store in Grosvenor Street owned by Mrs. Margaret McCullough, mother of Dennis McCullough, former Sinn Fein envoy to the United States.

DUBLIN, June 23.—A former soldier named Lawless was killed at midnight last night by two armed men who rushed into the tenement house where he lived and asked for a man named Wilson. The motive for the shooting is unknown.

AMERICAN SHIP IS SEARCHED.

Seattle Spirit Was Seized Three Weeks Ago With Arms for Irish.

BELFAST, June 23.—The United States Shipping Board steamer Seattle Spirit, on which a shipment of munitions was found after the vessel had been held up by the British authorities in Tralee Bay three weeks ago, underwent a thorough search today.

Investigation by Chairman Lasker of the United States Shipping Board of the circumstances surrounding the seizure of the Seattle Spirit disclosed, according to Washington advices, that a shipment ostensibly of forty barrels of lard proved to be forty barrels of munitions. Further information was being awaited by Chairman Lasker with view to referring the matter to the United States Attorney General for action by the Department of Justice.

Broker Held on Larceny Charge.

James A. Haines, formerly head of the brokerage firm of J. A. Haines, Incorporated, of 40 Rector Street, pleaded not guilty before Judge Johnstone in General Sessions yesterday to an indictment for grand larceny in the first degree in misappropriating $2,100 worth of stock belonging to William F. Hill of 94 Central Avenue, Caldwell, N. J., a customer. The court held Haines in $5,000 bail.

18 PERSONS HELD IN WILSON MURDER

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

with intent to kill Police Constable March, Detective Sayer and Alexander Clarke, civilian.

Travers Humphreys on behalf of the Public Prosecutor said:

"I do not propose to go into this case in any detail today. You may rest assured no time will be lost by those responsible for this prosecution in doing what is necessary to bring to justice the perpetrators of this most foul and dastardly murder. I want to say just one word, not as to the facts of the case, but as to the course which will in all probability be pursued in this matter. It will probably be found necessary to ask the Court that the names of those witnesses appearing in this case shall not be given in public, and it will certainly be necessary to ask the Court to take steps to see that no photographs are taken of any person or witnesses engaged in this case."

Humphreys then called a police inspector who gave evidence as to the arrest and charges against the prisoners. Neither O'Brien nor Connolly made any answer when the charges were read to them.

"Connolly," proceeded the witness, "said 'is it in order to ask you how the other chaps are who were shot?' I replied, 'Progressing favorably.' Each of the prisoners said, 'I am glad to hear that.'"

Solicitor MacDonnell for the prisoners stated that he had nothing to cross-examine for the present and the prisoners were formally remanded until 11 A. M. Friday next.

There was nothing in the quiet, matter of fact demeanor of magistrate court officials and uniformed and plain clothes policemen present to give a spectacular setting to this sequel to the grim tragedy enacted yesterday. A slight thrill, however, swept through the court as the men at last appeared. Connolly, wearing a fawn mackintosh over a dark colored suit and carrying a soft felt hat was the first to enter the dock and he was immediately followed by O'Brien who, it was noticed, walked with a limp.

Both men had their heads heavily bandaged. Connolly, in addition to a cut on the lower lip, has considerable bloodstaining on his shirt collar. He leaned for a time over the dock rails with a bold attitude of defiance as he gazed directly at the Magistrate and then swept the court with an air of sangfroid. Later he stood erect with folded arms. O'Brien rested heavily on the bar of the dock and rarely lifted his eyes from the well of the court. The prisoners were removed to Brixton Prison.

That the prisoner O'Brien was in Government employ until almost the time of the murder was the astonishing revelation made today. Under another name he acted as a messenger at the Ministry of Labor. In this capacity he would, of course, wear the crown on his coat lapels and the royal badge "G. R." on his peaked cap. Known as Joe Sullivan, with an address in the West End, which has not been verified, O'Brien was believed by his colleagues to be a native of Waterford. He went to the Ministry of Labor under the substitution scheme as an ex-soldier having lost a leg in the war.

"Sullivan" is described by his workmates as a very reserved, quiet man about whom little was known. It was only those who came into daily contact with him who were aware of his existence and amazement was expressed this morning when his photograph appeared in connection with the crime.

O'Brien was certainly on duty at the Ministry of Labor on Wednesday and is stated to have left work yesterday at midday. According to one account O'Brien admitted he had not been in Ireland for several years.

Wilson to Be Buried in St. Paul's.

Sir Henry Wilson is to be buried in the crypt of St. Paul's Cathedral on Monday. The King will be represented by the Duke of Connaught and Marshal Foch is also to be present. The grave was dug today and arrangements are being hurried forward for a full public military funeral. The body will be borne on a gun carriage from 36 Eaton Place and the procession will be of the most imposing character. All honors due to a Field Marshal will be observed. These honors will include a salute of nineteen guns, the attendance of six battalions of troops, eight squadrons of cavalry, batteries of Royal Horse Artillery and detachments of the First Life Guards and Royal Horse Guards. It is possible the Field Marshal will be buried in the uniform which he was wearing when assassinated. War Office officials are considering Lady Wilson's wishes in every way.

In all probability a military unit from the Ulster forces which the Field Marshal had organized will be included in the procession from Eaton Place to St. Paul's. It is expected the funeral service in St. Paul's will follow closely the lines of that of Lord Wolseley. In that event, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Bishop of London and the Dean of St. Paul's will all take part in the service.

Lady Wilson has received messages of condolence from all parts of the world. The King and Queen have sent a letter, and the Prince of Wales and others of the royal circle sent expressions of condolence. Telegraphic messages reached King George from the King of the Belgians, the President of the French Republic and others, while soldiers and public men of all parties, in speech or interview or telegram, voice their deep sorrow and their horror at the crime.

The text of the text of the King's letter sent to the widow today:

"My dear Lady Wilson—I can find no words to express my feelings of horror and grief at the appalling tragedy which has robbed you of your beloved husband and the country of one of its most distinguished soldiers. Speaking for the Queen, as well as for myself, I can only say that our heartfelt sympathy goes out to you in your great sorrow and irreparable loss."

Cabinet Prepares to Meet Attack.

LONDON, June 23 (Associated Press).—Despite the general desire on the part of the Liberals and the community generally that the murder of Field Marshal Wilson should not deflect the Government policy in regard to Ireland, it became evident in the House of Commons today that the "die-hard" section and the Ulsterites will push to the utmost the advantage the assassination gives them, and the suggestion was made in some quarters that the fate of Field Marshal Wilson might play as important a part in regard to the coalition Government as did Gladstone's alleged failure to provide proper protection for General Gordon at Khartoum in the fate of Gladstone's administration.

The questions put in the House constituted one of the most damaging demonstrations against the Government that it has experienced, according to opinion in the lobby. The view was expressed there that had it been possible to debate the subject the existence of the Government would have been seriously in question.

Austen Chamberlain, the Government leader, is said by those who were near him as he was questioned to have grown pale with anger. Out of listening, also, a bad impression was created by his statement that police protection had been withdrawn from the Cabinet Ministers and other prominent men in England when the position with regard to Ireland was believed to have improved.

The Government leader's answers, however, were generally more favorably received than those of Home Secretary Shortt.

The Government has given over Monday for the Irish debate. In political quarters tonight it was said the Government evidently was apprehensive, as the special whip had issued orders requiring the attendance of all Government supporters.

Hardly anywhere, however, outside the ranks of the "die-hards" etc. of Ulster has there come any suggestion that the Government should modify its policy toward the Irish Free State or be any wise influenced in a reactionary direction.

The Spectator, which is a strong opponent of the Government's policy, in tomorrow's issue puts this view very plainly.

"The murder," says the paper, "ought not to deflect our policy. If that policy is wise in itself—which we, of course, don't admit—it should not be altered because murderers have succeeded in their plans. . . . What we must do now is not to curse or weep but strike rapidly, but to think quietly how to deal with the appalling welter of wrong and folly created by the policy of the Government. We want a true settlement, not a blood-stained makebelieve."

Thus far the responsible Republicans in Ireland who have spoken regarding the assassination, including Eamon de Valera, have disavowed any knowledge of the crime or its perpetrators. Mr. de Valera tonight, however, issued a political manifesto in which he denounced the policy of the British Government and that of Ulster as the cause for such outrages. Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, also issued a statement in which he asserted that the assassination was designed to widen the breach and harden the hearts of the Ulsterites for their policy of no surrender. Regret was expressed in Government circles today that the murder might be calculated to delay an Irish settlement.

The Conservative "die-hards" bombarded Mr. Chamberlain with questions today, the cross-examination lasting half an hour. Some startling suggestions were contained in the queries.

Mr. Chamberlain denied that instructions had been given Scotland Yard in view of the improved relations of England and Ireland to discontinue the Yard's activities with regard to Ireland. He added, however:

"It was owing to what we believed to be the improved position that police protection was withdrawn from the Ministers and others who had been under special protection."

Subsequently, Home Secretary Shortt explained that police protection had been removed from every one except Sir Hamar Greenwood, the Chief Secretary for Ireland, about a month ago on the advice of Scotland Yard.

Mr. Chamberlain was asked whether the Irish provisional government had been requested to trace the antecedents of the assassins and arrest leaders of the Irish Republican Brotherhood, but he said he would like to be excused from making a statement regarding this.

Home Secretary Shortt said no information had been received from Ireland, or in this country, that Field Marshal Wilson's life was in danger. Upon this Colonel Marjoribanks Sloan, M. P., urged he had seen a letter sent to Scotland Yard regarding the Field Marshal. He indignantly called on Mr. Shortt to resign.

Mr. Shortt reiterated that Scotland Yard had no knowledge that the Field Marshal's life was endangered.

The questioners displayed the greatest heat, making accusations as to the "supineness of the authorities."

Police Protection Restored.

Special police protection has now been restored. Today's critics of the Government demanded that the police should be armed. It never has been the custom in England for the police to carry firearms, except on very rare and special occasions, and discretion in this matter lies with the Police Administration. England's comparative freedom from political crimes has made the employment of firearms by the police appear to be needless.

The police are still scouring London for further evidence and for possible accomplices of the two men under arrest.

The two men arrested as assassins of Field Marshal Wilson were arraigned on a charge of murder today and formally remanded for a week in order to enable further investigation. Little has been added to the identity or the motives of the assassins, except that they prove to be former soldiers, and one of them was employed as a doorkeeper in a Government office.

The Scotland Yard flying squad took a number of men to the Cannon Row Station for interrogation today. In the house of the woman arrested last night a quantity of explosives was found.

The taxi driver who drove Field Marshal Wilson from the Liverpool Street Station to his residence in Eaton Place has been traced. He made a statement this afternoon to the police at Scotland Yard.

Eaton Place, the scene of yesterday's crime, which ordinarily is a quiet spot, with few pedestrians and little traffic passing, swarmed today with crowds of the curious who discussed the tragedy in front of the Field Marshal's house and gazed at the bullet hole in the door of the house near by—one of the scars of the encounter with the assassins. Armed police "maintained a close watch of the home of Lord Carson, on the same street. Lord Carson himself passed from his home to a waiting motor car so quickly this morning that he eluded the photographers.

Prime Minister Lloyd George today commended the Commissioner of Police for the plucky conduct of his men in capturing the murderers, and the commendation was passed along in a special police order.

Lady Wilson, who is heartbroken over her loss, has not left the body of her husband since his death.

"The tragedy and inhumanity put it all," she exclaimed to friends today, "is that he should have been murdered by two of his countrymen."

BREACH WIDER, SAYS CRAIG.

Points Out That Wilson Had Nothing to Do With Ulster Policy.

BELFAST, June 23 (Associated Press).—The effect of the assassination of Field Marshal Wilson will not assist in reconciling North and South Ireland, but rather will serve to harden hearts and to widen the breach, declared Sir James Craig, the Ulster Premier, in a statement to newspaper men today. The Premier declared the shooting was "the worst crime that Ulster's enemies have yet committed," but that nobody's nerve in Ulster would be affected by what he pronounced the most savage atrocity since the Phoenix Park murders. Ulster's policy would remain unchanged, in two words, it was: "No secession."

The Premier desired it to be known that Field Marshal Wilson had had nothing whatever to do with the policy of the Northern Government; he never tendered advice regarding its policy, nor was he ever asked to do so. The sole duty which the Field Marshal had felt it incumbent upon him to perform was to tell the Cabinet exactly what precautions he considered necessary "to save Ulster from the South."

Sir James said he would not be able to attend the funeral of Field Marshal Wilson, as he considered that his place was in Belfast at the present time.

Replying to a question, the Premier declared that the result of the recent elections in Southern Ireland would not affect his Cabinet's policy on the boundary question in the slightest degree.

A message from the Ulster Unionist Council to Lady Wilson says:

"We are all overwhelmed with grief here. We recognize that your husband died for Ulster, and assure you he will always be recognized by us as one of the empire's most distinguished sons."

Premier Sir James Craig has sent a message to Lady Wilson as follows:

"In behalf of Parliament and the people of Northern Ireland I tender heartfelt sympathy to you and the Field Marshal's relatives. The loss to us, to the army in particular, and to the empire as a whole, is irreparable. The memory of his unflinching courage and spirit of determination will inspire all of us to carry on as he would have wished."

DE VALERA DISCLAIMS KNOWLEDGE OF CRIME

Denounces the Irish Settlement as the Cause of the Wilson Assassination.

DUBLIN, June 23 (Associated Press).—Eamon de Valera in a statement to the press tonight disavows any knowledge of the assassins of Field Marshal Wilson or their motives.

"I have no desire to make any statement," said the republican leader. "The killing of any human being is awful, but is equally as awful when the victim is a humble worker or peasant unknown outside his own immediate neighborhood as when the victim is placed in the seats of the mighty and his name known in every corner of the earth. It is characteristic of our hypocritical civilization that it is only in the latter case that we are expected to cry out and express our horror and condemnation. For my part, I have nothing but loathing for such conventional expressions when plain means to secure that such awful happenings will not occur are deliberately put aside.

"I do not know who they were who shot Sir Henry Wilson, or why they shot him. From latest press reports it would appear that they were British soldiers. But I know the attitude of mind which a campaign of outrage and aggression against which there seems to be no redress can beget in the minds of the community against which that campaign is waged. I know that bold men, abandoned by the organized defense of the State, will be driven by their position of desperation to adopt defensive themselves by deeds of desperation. I know that life has been made a hell for the Nationalist minority in Belfast and its neighborhood for the past couple of years, and particularly for the past six months. I know that women have been outraged, men and women murdered and whole families wiped out, and I share the common belief that cynical Imperialism has instigated these outrages and provided means for carrying them through.

"I can imagine, therefore, a brother of an outraged sister or a husband of an outraged wife or a relative of a murdered kinsman taking the law into his hands and resolving to give his own life for that of the supposed designer of the campaign of which his dear ones were victims. I do not approve, but I must not pretend to misunderstand.

"The moral from the Irish situation is this: It is idle to look for peace between nations or domestic peace within a nation, except on a foundation of justice. At Versailles regard for justice would have given us world peace. In London last December regard for justice would have secured a lasting peace between Ireland and England which would have set the two nations heading in parallel courses of friendliness and co-operation. But so-called political expediency and threats of war intervened, and we have what we have.

"Similarly, regard for justice in the matter of the northeast settlement would have given Ireland internal peace, but in selecting an arbitrary area of six counties as a northern state, in defiance of the desires of the majorities in the several areas within these counties, justice was flouted, and injustice, as usual, has been compelled to maintain a reign of terror.

"Englishmen and Irishmen, meeting together and resolved to base their

GOMPERS, ELECTED, FIGHTS SOVIET MOVE

Leads Battle to Prevent Labor Reversal to Recognize Bolsheviki.

HE WINS FIRST SKIRMISH

Forces Adjournment Without Roll-Call—Effort for Compromise Is Made.

REDS ROUTED IN ELECTION

Attempts to Get Members in Gompers Cabinet Are Defeated by 5,000 Majority.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 23.—Samuel Gompers was re-elected without opposition today as President of the American Federation of Labor, making his forty-first election, and immediately faced one of the hardest fights of his career to prevent a declaration for recognition of the Russian Soviet Government.

The radical element demanded that organized labor reverse its position and when the convention was suddenly adjourned late today through a coup of the administration supporters, the veteran labor chief, who has consistently denounced the Soviet régime for the past four years, was faced with the possibility of defeat, as the United Mine Workers, a number of the railroad organizations, and the Machinists' Union, announced that they were a unit back of the more for recognition of the Soviet Government by the United States.

Administration forces were active tonight in rounding up their supporters, who were apparently being outnumbered by the radicals and progressives, led by William Z. Foster, former steel strike leader. Foster and William Dunn, former I. W. W. leader and now connected with the Workers' Party of America, have been here for several days aiding the campaign to reverse the position of American labor on Bolshevism.

Reports were current tonight that a compromise proposal will be brought before the convention tomorrow morning by George L. Berry, President of the Printing Pressmen's Union, which will provide for the sending of a commission to Russia to make an investigation of conditions there. Adoption of this proposal would let the present policy of the federation stand for the present.

President Gompers found it necessary today to take off his coat and wade into the fight. In a voice full of passion he pleaded with the delegates not to change their stand and recognize "this Government of savages." He declared that the movement for Russian recognition was a piece with Foster's amalgamation plan to "Sovietize" the American labor movement.

Minority Report Starts Fight.

The fight on the Russian question was precipitated by a minority report of the International Relations Committee brought in by Max S. Hayes of Cleveland, delegate of the Typographical Union, and Timothy Healy of New York, President of the Stationary Firemen and Oilers Union, which demanded "that the Government of the United States recognise the existing Russian Government and take immediate steps to restore facilities for communication and commerce."

The majority report, to which was attached the name of President Gompers, contained what was declared by labor leaders to be "American labor's strongest indictment of the Soviet autocracy in Russia."

"In proclaiming the dictatorship of the proletariat," said the Gompers report, "the Soviet authorities are not always frank in depicting the methods by which that dictatorship is continued in power. But it is possible to find in official and authenticated records descriptions of the methods employed and your committee is of the opinion that those methods compare well with the methods of all the great dictatorships and autocracies. No refinement of cruelty has been overlooked.

"The statement that there is in Russia no freedom of the press, no freedom of speech and no freedom of assemblage is undisputed. They are everywhere known to be the facts. Neither do we find any dispute as to the abolition of the secret ballot. The economic breakdown of Russia is a matter of world concern. We are aware of the fact that spokesmen for the Soviet Government seek to excuse or explain the economic breakdown and the appalling condition of starvation on the ground of losses and disorganization incident to the war and on the ground of failure of rainfall. It is not necessary to minimise the effects of either of these factors. Nor does the presence of either statement eliminate the disorganization and destruction wrought by the Soviet Government as the direct result of its effort to put into practice the philosophy of communism.

"Propaganda of deception has been conducted under the direction of Soviet authorities, and what in addition to other aims has been the purpose of this propaganda—to undermine and destroy the American Federation of Labor."

"We cannot refrain here from calling attention," it adds, "to the great relief work conducted by the American Relief Administration, and we are happy to say effectively and conscientiously supported and assisted by the officers of the American Federation of Labor.

"It is advisable to say a word in connection with portions of the resolution dealing with tryanny and brutality under the Soviets. There can never be compiled any adequate statement concerning the number who have died of starvation as the result of Soviet incompetence and blundering, but it is possible to present a partial tabulation of those who have been murdered by the Soviet in pursuit of its policy of deliberate violence and extermination."

The report then cited 1,766,118 executions by Soviet powers.

"Since Soviet powers," the report continued, "have made special efforts to exterminate the bonafide trade union movement. In Russia there is no longer a free trade union movement. The trade unions have ceased to exist except in name and as agencies for the carrying out of Soviet orders. In fact, under the most recent decrees of the Soviets in their alleged turnabout toward capitalism, the workers have not only been deprived of the right to speak through their trade unions but have, in fact, been made absolutely powerless against the arbitrary and autocratic orders of Soviet factory managers who, in many cases, are the same individuals who held those positions prior to the downfall of the Czar's regime. Instead of gaining freedom, the workers have lost even that meager degree of independence and strength which they possessed under the old autocracy."

Proffers Soviet to Wall Street.

Arthur Keep of the Tailors' Union denounced the majority report as an "insult to the intelligence of the convention" for condemning the Soviets, which were infinitely to be preferred, he said, to the Soviet of Wall Street. He compared Lenin and Trotsky to the American revolutionary leaders, declaring that all great countries had been "born in revolution."

Declaring that the Soviets had the "right to the good-will and backing of the American Federation of Labor," Mr. Healy ridiculed the argument that the Russian leaders were out to destroy the American labor movement.

He called it "bugaboo" to injure the Russian cause. He held up a leaflet advertising a Foster meeting to be held here, and added:

"I don't believe Bill Foster is out to destroy the American Federation of Labor. If he is, I wish him luck."

The majority report, he added, was one that would "tickle Lloyd George to death."

C. F. Grow, of the machinist delegation, well known Pacific Coast Radical, said that "if Russia, cowardly and cringingly, would giv the Standard Oil Company her oil and her oil tanks and the coal barons her coal, I'm satisfied that we wouldn't be discussing this subject today."

"As for the Soviet Government," said Mr. Gompers, "we might as well recognise a Government of savages. I doubt if there is any one who has manifested more sympathy for the Russian people than the one who addresses you. Never in the history of the world has a Government used such domination of governmental power and brutal dictatorship. Brutal, domineering, it has not received the consent of the Russian people—they have no voice."

Gompers closed his appeal by urging that if the delegates had sufficient confidence to elect him President they should also have confidence in what he was saying and stand by his declarations.

He read the following telegram from Secretary of State Hughes, which he said: "There are no legal obstacles to trade with Russia so far as the United States is concerned. The products of the United States may be freely purchased and shipped to Russia and are actually being so purchased and shipped. The obstacles that exist to greater trade are due to the situation in Russia, and this is control of those who dominate the affairs of Russia. The essential conditions for return to productivity in Russia, which can alone afford a permanent basis for trade, were pointed out in this Government's declaration of March 25, 1921—safety of life, the recognition by firm guarantees of private property, the sanctity of contract and the right of free labor. This is not an artificial conception but simply a statement of fact."

Reads Telegram From Hoover.

Mr. Gompers also read a telegram from Secretary of Commerce Hoover, which in part said:

"There have been no obstructions by the American Government against Americans trading with Russia for the last two years. The obstacles to trade are purely the creation of the Soviet authorities, first, because foreign trade is all retained in the hands of the Soviet agents, so that American exporters must deal solely with them and are not allowed to ship their goods into Russia for sale to Russian individuals, and thus the normal development of trade by exchange of goods is prevented. Second, the Soviet reserves for purchase of goods has comprised the old Czarist gold reserve plus such goods as the Soviet agencies have exported from Russia. As there is no consequential production going on in Russia, the export of goods is trivial. The gold reserve seems to be now practically all expended. Third, even were the Soviet prohibitions upon trading removed, there cannot be any considerable trade so long as there are no guarantees as to the security of goods belonging to American merchants. But of more importance than this, the total break down in production in Russia provides but little for exchange."

When President Gompers ended his address nearly a dozen delegates were clamoring for the floor, but they were rapped down by James Duncan, Vice President, who was in the chair. The administration delegates began calling for a halt in the debate and by a vote of 124 to 82 carried their point.

As introducer of the minority report, Hayes succeeded in getting the privilege of the floor, but as prevented from speaking, as Chairman Duncan declared the hour for adjournment had arrived. The radicals immediately moved that the convention remain in continuous session "until put out of the hall" or the question disposed of, but were voted down and the convention adjourned.

The election of officers resulted in the complete routing of the railroad, miners, printing trades coalition, which attempted to replace two members of the Gompers cabinet with their own members. The first contest developed over the Seventh Vice President, Jacob Fisher of the Barbers' Union, a candidate for re-election, was opposed by Thomas F. Flaherty of the Post Office Clerks. Fisher was re-elected by more than 5,000 votes.

The cheers of the Gompers supporters had hardly subsided when the voting on the next contest was under way. The anti-administration forces had nominated Joseph A. Franklin, President of the Boilermakers' Union, as candidate in opposition to Daniel Tobin, President of the Teamsters' Union, seeking re-election as treasurer. Again the railroad organizations, printing trades and the Federal employes' bloc was defeated, Tobin being re-elected by 5,000 majority.

This is the second time in the past three years that the railroad organizations have lost out in attempting to seat one of their representatives in the Gompers cabinet. The only consolation the so-called progressives got was the re-election of Frank Morrison of the Typographical Union as treasurer.

START RAIL STRIKE CANVASS

Labor Leaders Begin Count in Chicago Today.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 23.—Chief executives of the associated railroad organizations affected by the wage reductions ordered by the Railroad Labor Board left tonight for Chicago to canvass the strike vote now being taken throughout the country.

While no official statement was issued by the executives, who have been attending the convention of the American Federation of Labor, they all expressed the opinion that the workers would cast an overwhelming ballot for a strike.

"The officials will not interfere with the wishes of the members," said B. M. Jewell, head of the Railway Employes' Department of the Federation. "We believe that the time for talk has passed and are now ready to go into action. A strike will be sanctioned if it is voted in the referendum."

Mr. Jewell said that canvass of the ballots would begin tomorrow and continue until all votes had been counted. He said that the railroad chiefs "hoped to have the decks cleared by July 1," the date the wage reductions go into effect.

While no statement was made as to the votes tallied, it was admitted by union officials that the shop craft employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad cast their votes overwhelmingly for a strike.

SUES TO CHECK STRIKERS.

Pacific Mills Files Bill in Equity Against Lawrence Union.

SALEM, Mass., June 23.—A bill in equity was filed today by the Pacific Mills of Lawrence against officers and members of the Lawrence workers' unit of the one big union, asking an injunction to restrain them from intimidating or interfering with employes of the mills and from picketing.

The notice is returnable at Boston Wednesday.

OPEN RELIEF STATION.

Wilkes-Barre District Miners Suffer —Operator for Arbitration.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., June 23.—The suffering of anthracite strikers and their families has become so acute that it has become necessary to open a relief station. The first of its kind opened at Hudson today. Scores of families whose incomes have been wiped out by the strike applied for aid. For several hours today there was a constant procession to and from the station, miners and their families carrying provisions in baskets, in small wagons and in their arms.

The Hudson local union inaugurated this system of relief. The station is located in an old moving picture house. Large quantities of flour and potatoes were moved in for distribution among the strikers. Union officials were in charge of the distribution today, and they gave a sack of flour and a supply of potatoes to the heads of each family. It was admitted that many families had been reduced to want by the long period of idleness.

C. F. Huber, President of the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Company, issued a statement today in which he declared that the arbitration offer of the operators was a wide open one and that they were willing that a board of arbitration inquire into facts that might be regarded as relevant to the issues at stake. He said: "The conferences in New York were not in separate rooms with closed doors between them, but both sides had their feet under the same table throughout the negotiations. After several weeks of failure to reach an agreement by collective bargaining the operators proposed arbitration. That offer was not restricted. Its language is too clear to permit of any misinterpretation. It says. In view, therefore, of the situation which now exists, we propose that the President of the United States be requested to appoint a commission or tribunal to ascertain and consider all the facts and determine the questions concerning wages and conditions of employment, said commission or tribunal to find a practical method by which prompt operation of the mines may be resumed pending its ultimate decision, and also to seek and recommend a method by which future suspensions or strikes may be, so far as possible, avoided."

PITTSBURGH, June 23.—Evictions of striking miners from company houses in the Fayette coal field are going forward at the rate of 75 to 100 a day, according to a statement from district headquarters of the United Mine Workers today.

"These poor people are being put out of their houses, and as far as possible are being taken care of by friends in neighboring towns," said the statement. "In many instances they are living in tents on ground donated to them by sympathetic people. Where tents are not available they are living in barn lofts and such other shelters as can be found. In spite of this, our reports indicate, the region is quiet and there is little if any trouble."

600 ILLINOIS MINES WORKING

More Now in Operation Than Ever Before, State Official Says.

HERRIN, Ill., June 23 (Associated Press).—More local pit and strip mines are operating in Illinois than ever before, the number totaling more than 600, according to Martin Bolt, assistant director of the State Department of Mines and Minerals.

"Although there is no way for me to give an accurate number of the local mines in operation," said Mr. Bolt, "it is my opinion that nearly every local strip and pit mine in the State is working."

CONVICTED ROBBER MAY GET RETRIAL

Prosecutor's Remarks Give Counsel for Hold-Up Man an Opening.

PAST RECORD WAS BARRED

When McQuaid Cites It Judge Objects and Will Consider Setting Verdict Aside.

When a jury in Judge Rosalsky's part of General Sessions yesterday found Thomas Flanagan, 29, guilty of participating with three others in the theft of $36,000 in the hold-up of George Schneider, cashier for the J. M. Horton Ice Cream Company, on July 11 last, Flanagan's counsel, Eugene F. McGee and Clark Jordan, asked that the verdict be set aside because of alleged prejudicial remarks made by Assistant District Attorney William A. McQuaid in his summation. Judge Rosalsky said he would take the motion under advisement.

Flanagan, who said he was a second offender, has twelve years of an unfinished sentence to serve. The maximum penalty on yesterday's conviction is forty years. With his unfinished sentence he is therefore liable to fifty-two years' imprisonment. Judge Rosalsky ordered him arraigned for sentence next Thursday.

Schneider was held up as he was carrying a satchel containing the payroll of the company. The four robbers put pistols to his head after jumping out of the automobile, in which they escaped with their loot. The cashier identified a Rogues' Gallery picture of Flanagan, who was later arrested and held in $15,000 bail. When the indictment returned against him was called for trial several months later, Flanagan had fled, forfeiting his bail.

Detectives arrested him again last March, however, while seeking the robbers who shot and killed Samuel Hadas, an employe in the Whittier drug store, Amsterdam Avenue and 120th Street, near Columbia College. Flanagan was not identified as one of the slayers, but was held for trial on the Horton robbery charge.

Flanagan did not testify in his own defense at the trial. For that reason the prosecution could not place evidence of his previous criminal career in the record. However, Assistant District Attorney McQuaid in his summation to the jury said: "This defendant is a branded man. He has served several terms in prison, which brands him as a felon."

"The Court of Appeals has repeatedly held," interjected Judge Rosalsky, "that no reference should be made to a defendant's past record unless he goes on the witness stand."

Mr. McGee then moved that the case be taken from the jury and a mistrial declared. The Court ruled against the motion, but announced that he would entertain a motion for a new trial in the event a conviction was returned against Flanagan.

PAID TO SEE A FIGHT—AND SURELY SAW ONE!

Boxing Fan Roots for Wrong Man at Coney Island Bout and 1,000 Fists Hit Him.

Frederick Piper, a clerk of 2,845 Courtland Street, Coney Island, saw more fists than he paid to see at the fight between Tommy Noble and Sammy Sieger at the Surf Athletic Club, Coney Island, last night. Most of the fists that he did see and about a thousand that he recognized only by their impact were pushed into his face by amateurs who did not bother to put on gloves.

It happened this way: The star bout between Sammy Sieger of New York's own east side and Tommy Noble, English featherweight and holder of the Lord Lonsdale belt, was a close one. The judges had to split a hair to award the decision to Sieger, and many of the three thousand guests thought the hair was bent the wrong way. Among those was Piper.

Piper was indiscreet enough to voice his opinion on the way out. He was in the minority. The first man to jump on Piper, according to his story told later to the police, was Joseph Gross of 29 Suffolk Street, Manhattan. But he was only one lick ahead of about fifteen others.

Piper went down fighting. By that time some Noble adherents had taken the cue and in an instant 200 men were mixed up in the finest battle royal Coney Island has seen for generations. For fifteen minutes the battling crowd milled around the Eighth Street exit of the Palace of Joy Building, in which the Surf A. C. holds its bouts. It was a regular Donnybrook Fair. Any head seen was hit. Then somebody called the police.

Inspector Sackett and Sergeant John Ryan of the Coney Island Police Station at the head of fifteen patrolmen and twenty plainclothes officers came up. After twenty minutes of battling the police segregated one group of fighters in Surf Avenue and another in the club and another in the swimming pool. It was at least an hour, though, before the many little private fights that started up were finally put down.

One arrest was made on Piper's complaint. This was Joseph Gross, from Sieger's neighborhood, and he is charged with assault.

MINISTER CONVICTED IN MINE WAR TRIAL

Wilburn Found Guilty of Murder in Second Degree for Shooting Deputy Sheriff.

CHARLES TOWN, W. Va., June 23 (Associated Press).—The Rev. J. E. Wilburn, charged with fatally shooting a Logan County Deputy Sheriff in the miners' march of last August during labor disturbances in the South'rn coal fields, was found guilty of murder in the second degree tonight by a jury in the Jefferson County Circuit Court.

The defendant received the verdict in the same calm manner that has marked his bearing during the past two weeks.

KILL TWO IN WEST VIRGINIA.

Strikers Attack Carload of Non-Union Men on Way to a Mine.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 23.—The labor warfare that flares up intermittently in the coal fields of West Virginia broke out afresh today when a mob of 500 made up of strikers and their women folk attacked an interurban car near Moundsville, which was bearing strike-breakers to the Lewis mine of the Hudson Coal Company. Two strikers were killed during the fighting, shot dead by deputies who were guarding the strike-breakers. One of the deputies suffered a broken arm in the melée and a score of others suffered minor injuries.

As a result of the trouble, State police have assumed complete control of the district surrounding Moundsville and have mounted machine guns in strategic positions in order to cope with any situation that may arise.

While the disorder in the Moundsville region was at its height a crowd of 400 striking miners in the vicinity of Fairmont started a march toward the mines in the Norwood section near North Fairmont. While on a smaller scale, it was commenced much after the manner of the famous march of miners into Logan County last Summer that resulted in Federal troops being sent into the State. Because of the possibilities it held for mischief, the State police, while not interfering, were watching the march closely and made preparations to interfere if it appeared that trouble would result. So far no disorders have been reported, but the march is continuing.

The attack on the car carrying the strike-breakers, who were en route to Reynoldsville, where the Lewis mine is located, occurred this forenoon. Shouting and brandishing weapons of all sorts, the men and women surged toward the car, hurling stones, clubs and pieces of iron. Deputies on the car replied with two shots, both of which found their mark in the breasts of attackers, Marcellini Staluppi and V. Murabito were killed instantly.

State police were rushed to the scene of the trouble from Morgantown and after they had restored order started a round-up that resulted in the arrest of twenty-five of the alleged attackers. The round-up is continuing.

The Lewis mine had been idle for some time and was reopened on the beginning of this week on a non-union basis.

CLARKSBURG, W. Va., June 23.—Officials of the Lewis mine of the Hudson Coal Company, near here, late today arranged to make application for an injunction to restrain members of the United Mine Workers from interfering with the operation of the mine or its employes. The application will be heard at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning before Judge Raymond Maxwell, in Harrison County Circuit Court.

To prevent further trouble, Sheriff Laco Young, upon authority granted by the County Court to swear additional deputies up to the number of 1,000, added thirty men to his force. Rumors that an attempt at jail delivery in the cases of a score of men arrested in connection with the riot this morning would be made tonight, caused officials to maintain a patrol about the county jail here. A number of World War veterans have volunteered their services, if needed, to preserve order.

FAIRMONT, W. Va., June 23.—Nearly one hundred miners who had been members of a crowd which participated in a demonstration at the Hughes mine here today, were arrested by Sheriff Charlton and a force of Deputies later as they were returning through this city. A number were found to have firearms. All were from Monongah, six miles from Fairmont. They were lodged in the county jail.

CROWD CHASES MEXICANS.

One Commits Suicide — Herrin Refugee Driven Away.

WEST FRANKFORT, Ill., (Associated Press).—June 23.—An unidentified Mexican track worker plunged to death from a mine tipple today after being pursued by a crowd of seventy-five. Two other Mexicans who were with him escaped. The pursuit occurred when a rumor was circulated that a girl had been attacked. The report was apparently without foundation.

One of the non-union men who escaped the Herrin mine battle came into West Frankfort early today without hat or coat. A crowd gathered and the police took charge. They spirited the man out of town and a few miles away told him to get out of the district. His arrival created a tense situation here.

The police said the man gave his name as Thompson and that he was from Peoria, Ill.

ASK WAR MEMORIAL FOR CENTRAL PARK

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

only of New York City but of the nation during the Spring, Summer and Autumn of 1919.

"After a number of meetings the Art and Executive Committee on Nov. 1, 1919, authorized a public hearing on the form the memorial should take, which was held in City Hall on Nov. 17, 1919, according to societies, individuals and the public generally the oportunity to offer suggestions with respect to the character of the memorial. Following this public hearing the Art and Executive Committee on Dec. 5, 1919, invited the public, art and patriotic societies to submit suggestions or plans in open competition of ideas for a permanent war memorial," and selected a jury of artists consisting of James Russell Pope, August Vincent Tack, Jules Guerin, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Andrew O'Conner, Benjamin Winter Morris, James Earle Fraser, Henry Bacon, Professor Frank Jewett Mather Jr., Edward Robinson, Lawrence Grant White and Alexander Stewart Walker.

"In response to this announced open competition of ideas, sixty-seven suggestions were received and exhibited to the public in City Hall from Feb. 16 to 28, 1920.

Suggestions of Artists.

"The jury of artists, organizing with Mr. Robinson as Chairman, viewed the suggestions for the memorial, held a number of executive sessions, and then reported on April 18, 1920, that no proposal in all its details as submitted is sufficiently meritorious for the jury of artists to recommend its adoption to the general committee, but that, considered broadly, the competition in ideas has suggested the following types of memorials as meritorious and worthy of consideration by the Mayor's Committee: A memorial arch or a cenotaph in charge of architect, and including sculpture and mural painting—a sort of temple to sacrifice and victory employing the three arts in the work of commemoration; a statue or sculptural group.

"At the time of their submission these suggestions were considered by the members of the General Committee and no action was taken thereon. On Jan. 1, 1922, I tendered my resignation and that of the Committee on Permanent War Memorial to his Honor the Mayor. Since that time the Mayor has seen fit to request me to again assume the Chairmanship of a committee which has for its purpose not only the erection of a permanent war memorial but also to plan and prepare a suitable celebration on the occasion of the twenty-fifth birthday of the Greater City of New York.

"This new committee which the Mayor brought into being this year has considered at great length the work of the former committee. It has reviewed the public discussions which took place in the Council room of the City Hall on the subject as to what type the permanent war memorial should be. It has sought an expression of opinion of men of letters and of the ordinary citizen. After several weeks of deliberate consideration of the entire question, the Mayor's committee is of the opinion that there could not be erected in this city a memorial more in keeping with the great deeds that were performed by the men who made the great sacrifice, than an Arch of Freedom.

Turns to Reservoir Site.

"Having determined upon the type of war memorial, the committee addressed itself to the subject of the selection of a site. After combing the city for a suitable location for the Memorial Arch the Mayor's committee came to the conclusion that there was no site more appropriate for the erection of a memorial arch than that of the lower reservoir in Central Park, which is a feature of the old Croton water supply and no longer of practical service to the city. Here are thirty-seven acres of land in the very heart of the city unused and practically unseen in its present form.

"It is proposed that there shall be at the extreme southern end of the reservoir area an approach from east to west forming the much talked about connecting avenues between the Metropolitan Museum and the Museum of Natural History. This reservoir area is approximately 800 feet wide, east and west, and 2,000 feet long, north and south.

"It is further proposed as one of the features of the permanent memorial an Arch of Freedom, for which already a large amount of money has been collected—this arch to be at the north end of the reservoir site and the central feature of the composition.

"In this position between the Intermuseum avenue and the arch would be an approach or vista 2,000 feet long. In the centre of this approach might be built a narrow lagoon similar to the one in front of the Lincoln Memorial recently dedicated in Washington. It is further suggested that this lagoon shall be built as the second feature of permanency toward the completed memorial. The general plan is submitted herewith, subject, of course, to correction and the approval of your honorable body.

For Big Swimming Pool.

"It is further suggested that the part which remains of the reservoir might be treated so that a swimming pool of very large proportions could be established, with bathing pavilions under the terraces on either side of the pool. The plan further provides for playgrounds on either side of the reservoir for children. There is also included in the plan a wading pool for children.

"At the extreme southern end of the reservoir area a large amphitheatre has been planned for pageans exhibitions. On either side of the arch it is proposed to erect pylons, each one to be dedicated to a New York regiment that participated in the great War. On these pylons will be inscribed the names of those members of the regiment who made the supreme sacrifice.

"The Mayor's Committee is constrained to report at this time because of the urgent necessity of immediately securing an appropriation sufficient to award a contract for the erection of the Arch of Freedom, and also to prepare the site for the great composition which is to form a part of the great war memorial. It is proposed by the Mayor's Committee on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the establishment of the greater City of New York to have the dedication of the Arch of Freedom as a central motive of the celebration. It is planned that this celebration shall take place during May, 1923.

"It is respectfully requested that an appropriation be made to prepare this unused area of ground for the purpose outlined above—that is to say, the site for this memorial will be prepared to receive the temporary construction necessary for such work and the money so expended will go toward the building of the final memorial. With this in view, it has been approximately calculated that to build the arch there will be needed an appropriation of $300,000 to be added to the money already in hand ($200,000), making an approximate cost of $500 000 for the arch. It is respectfully suggested that, in addition to the $300,000 for the arch, your honorable board appropriate $300,000 to prepare the ground and build the lagoon for the purposes of the contemplated celebration.

"The cost of the work of a temporary nature might be determined later; also the cost of the final construction and completion of the permanent memorial will be determined later. It, however, has been calculated that the entire treatment of the layout of the thirty-seven acres now occupied by the reservoir can be properly treated from a landscape point of view as a playground for children, for an approximate sum of $400,000. The final and finished design would provide a permanent and most beautiful playground, as obtains in every great city of Europe and which is so greatly needed in this metropolis.

Approximate cost of arch	$300,000
Amount on hand collected from public plus interest	200,000
Appropriation requested for arch	300,000
Appropriation requested for preliminary steps to prepare ground for arch	300,000
Total appropriation requested	$600,000

"Respectfully submitted,

"RODMAN WANAMAKER,
"Chairman."

At the request of Mayor Hylan the letter was referred to the Committee of the Whole, which will meet next Wednesday. The conclusions of the committee will be reported to the Board of Estimate at its meeting next Friday, which is scheduled to be the last meeting before the Summer adjournment.

If favorable action is taken by the board, the swimming pool and other features of the memorial will be completed by next May, according to Commissioner Whalen.

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Men's Genuine

SOISETTE UNION SUITS

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SOISETTE—favored not only for its durability and excellent laundering qualities but also because it is comfortable and "non-clinging" on even the most torrid day. Cut in approved athletic model with full, knee-length drawers. The arm holes are taped. Sizes 34 to 46.

Street Floor

Men's Golf Hose at 2.65

Our latest importation of golf hose, made of pure camel's hair wool—light in weight although shaggily heavy in appearance. In the wide-ribbed effect that the mode of the links now favors. As splendid a combination of strength and softness as England has yet sent us.

Golf Hose at 5.00

We carry at all times, the largest assortment of full-fashioned golf hose in the city at this price. They are made from the cream of Scotch, English and Shetland wools. We feature many exclusive ideas in patterns and color-combinations.

Men's Sweaters at 9.50

Pull-over sweaters in 'v' neck style with sleeves. A model to delight the golfer. So woven as to give with the slightest motion of the body and not bind with even the most vigorous twist. Some models show stripes of bright color about the neck. Elastic and light in weight. Made of Scotch wool, in white only.

Street Floor

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The Department for Women's Cotton Frocks

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Gingham Frocks . . . . . at $9.75

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70 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

Three chief methods of mediation. Relative merits compared in Radio Department of The New York Times tomorrow.—Adv.

ALLOW $293,000,000 FOR NAVY NEXT YEAR

House Conferees Accept Most of the Senate Amendments to the Bill.

HOPE TO PASS IT TODAY

House Accepts Army of 125,000—Senate Committee Would Stop Promotions.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—A Senate provision for continuing work at a normal rate on new naval vessels under construction and appropriating $3,000,000 to initiate a civilian naval reserve were retained in the naval appropriation bill under a complete agreement on the bill reached today by the Senate and House conferees.

Appropriations for dikes and dredging at the Mare Island, Cal., navy yard were increased from $500,000 to $750,000. The House conferees agreed to Senate increases of $500,000 for a new pier at the Puget Sound, Wash., navy yard and $187,500 for improvements at the Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, station.

In accepting the Senate plan for developing a civilian naval reserve—the plan urged by Assistant Secretary Roosevelt before the Senate Committee—the House conferees were said to have made an important concession. Under the plan two weeks training on eagle boats and destroyers will be given to 2,000 men and 10,000 officers who will be enrolled and subject to call for service like the National Guard.

In addition to the $7,500,000 increase for naval construction, the House conferees accepted a Senate amendment authorizing transfer from the Shipping Board to the Navy Department of $3,000,000 of indebtedness owed to the board by private contracts, the additional $8,000,000 to go into the naval construction fund.

The House conferees also accepted a Senate increase of $100,000 for the Newport, R. I., training station, an increase designed to reopen the station for training naval recruits. A reduction of $100,000 for the Hampton Roads, Va., training station voted by the Senate also was accepted by the House conferees.

A Senate amendment appropriating $300,000 for repair of a breakwater at Hampton Roads, to protect submarines out of commission, was accepted by the House conferees.

The Senate plan to keep open and develop the Dahlgren Virginia naval ordnance proving ground was also accepted by the House conferees, who agreed to elimination of the House amendment designed to close the Dahlgren ground for a year.

The Senate conferees yielded on the provision for retirement of about 2,700 petty officers of the navy who will be placed on the reserve list. The Senate had voted to retain them in active service.

A Senate amendment increasing the appropriation for the Great Lakes, Ill., naval training station from $160,000 to $300,000 also was accepted by the House conferees. Earlier in the conference the House managers had accepted a Senate provision increasing funds for naval aviation by $6,537,000, mostly for the purchase of new aircraft.

As agreed to in conference the bill carries about $293,000,000 and the conference report is to be hurried through Congress before the proposed House adjournment tomorrow if possible.

The House concurred tonight with the Senate in fixing the size of the army at 125,000 enlisted men and 12,000 officers.

Suspension of promotion of all army officers below the grade of Colonel, effective at once is understood to have been decided upon by the Senate Military Committee today. The action was taken largely as a result, it was said, of provisions included in the annual army appropriation bill which places a six months' bar against promotions after July 1.

The decision of the committee will preclude action on a number of army promotions now before the committee, including that of Lieut. Col. Duncan K. Major, whose nomination has been protested by former officers of the Twenty-sixth (New England) Division.

Chairman Wadsworth explained that members of the committee felt that, inasmuch as the promotions were to be held up beginning July 1, it would mean merely added work for the reviewing board to make the promotions which were before the committee. The result of the decision actually fixes the grade of every officer in the army below that of Colonel in a status quo until Jan. 1, 1923, because of provisions in the Appropriation bill.

2,000 OFFICERS MUST GO.

War Department Experts Say Majority Will Be From the Line.

WASHINGTON, June 23 (Associated Press).—Approximately one out of every seven officers in the regular army must be turned out into civil life by Jan. 1 next, according to a preliminary estimate made today at the War Department of the meaning and effect of the compromise reached by Senate and House conferees on the Army Appropriation bill.

The unofficial study of its provisions indicates that 2,000 or more officers must be dropped entirely within the next six months.

Of those officers to go the great majority will be from the line and many others probably will be demoted one grade. The compromise bill provides for a total of not exceeding 12,000 officers after Jan. 1, 1923. There are now in the service, 12, 822 officers of all grades. The only second lieutenants, however, are the hundred-odd recent graduates from the military academy, while the bill fixing the number of officers in each grade after Jan. 1 provides for 1,771 men with this rank. It further provides that not more than 800 demotions of one grade may be made in reducing the corps, while the total number to be eliminated within the time set is 2,500, including line and staff.

By grades the following reductions in totals in present strength must be made under the bill by Jan. 1: Colonels, 160; Lieutennt Colonels, 94; Majors, 636; Captains, 1,288; First Lieutenants, 71. In addition the following reductions in the total number of officers now in each of the staff corps named are provided for: Medical Corps, 149; Dental Corps, 77; Veterinarians' Corps, 24; Medical Administration Corps, 66; Chaplains, 51. No change is made in the present number of general officers, 73.

HARDING TO GIVE DINNER.

This Time He Will Urge Ship Subsidy Bill on Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—President Harding, it became known today, has issued invitations for another dinner conference at the White House next Thursday, when it was believed that the Administration merchant marine bill will be the major interest of the Executive and his guests.

Invitations received today by the President's guests were said to have stated that those at the dinner would include Senators and Representatives having interests in merchant marine and agricultural subjects. As the major opposition to the merchant marine legislation has come from agricultural communities, the belief was expressed in some quarters that the President would take occasion to present his reasons anew for pressing the Merchant Marine bill in the hope of allaying some of the agricultural opposition.

The guest list is known to include members of Congress identified prominently with the agricultural group, although though no information on the dinner conference was forthcoming from the White House.

NEGRO IS LYNCHED IN TEXAS

He Confesses Attack on White Woman to Mob In New Dacus.

HOUSTON, Texas, June 23.—Warren Lewis, 18-year-old negro, was hanged at New Dacus, Montgomery County, late today.

He confessed to a mob of 300 persons that he had attacked a young white woman living near the city, according to word received here tonight.

WOMEN CATCH AUTO AFTER BOY IS HURT

Two Each Take Policeman Aboard and Speed After Car Speeding From Victim.

DYEING CO. VAN KILLS BOY

Runs Over Child and Driver Is Held —Man Injured When Trucks Clash.

A boy was killed in one automobile accident in the city yesterday and two fashionably gowned women driving cars with policemen on the running boards vied with each other in a two-mile chase after another car in Brooklyn, the chauffeur of which was alleged to have sped off after he also had knocked down and seriously injured a boy.

William Alberts, three years old, was run over and killed in front of his home at 40 Newell Street, Brooklyn, in the afternoon by an automobile owned by the Artistic Dyeing Company and operated by Anthony Buk of 286 Sheffield Avenue. Buk was locked up on a homicide charge.

Howard Harris, 24 years old, of 837 Gates Avenue, was the chauffeur arrested after the long chase. He was accused of having knocked down James Scanlon, 18 years old, of 150 Claremont Avenue, when the youth was riding a bicycle at the intersection of Bedford and Willoughby Avenues. Two policemen who saw the accident declared that Harris didn't wait to learn the extent of the boy's injuries, but speeded his car along Bedford Avenue.

Just then the women came along in their cars. Each called to a policeman to jump on her machine and pursue the chauffeur. The chase wound through Madison Street to Stuyvesant Place, where both pursuing cars came abreast as they reached the fugitive chauffeur. In the excitement that followed the arrest the women disappeared without leaving their names. Harris was locked up in the Gates Avenue station on a charge of reckless driving, after an ambulance surgeon had declared that the boy sustained a fracture of the right arm.

Harry Donnelly, 5 years old, was removed from in front of his home at 128 West 126th Street to the Harlem Hospital suffering from internal injuries and contusions sustained when he was knocked down by a car operated by David Loeb of 58 East 113th Street. Loeb was locked up in the West 123d Street Station on a technical charge of assault.

In a collision between two motor trucks at Courtlandt Avenue and 153d Street, Bronx, yesterday morning Jerry Gostino, 60 years old, of 390 East 154th Street, the Bronx, received injuries which may result in his death. Gostino was pinned under one of the trucks and was removed to St. Francis Hospital with fractures of the skull and both legs.

SHORT STEEL DAY DIFFICULT

Harding Thinks Mills, However, Are Trying to End 12-Hour Custom.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The steel industry is thought by President Harding to be making an honest and conscientious effort to abolish the twelve-hour day in steel mills through the Steel and Iron Institute.

It was said today at the White House that, although the industry had been found on the whole favorably disposed to setting up the shorter workday, there were difficulties in the way of immediate action.

Macy's

How To Prepare Delectable Salads

Says old Sydney Smith, of the departing gourmet:
"Back to the world he'd turn his fleeting soul
And plunge his fingers in the salad bowl"

Salads will have a very conspicuous place on your menu, now that the warm weather is here. Here are books full of delightful recipes:

One Thousand Salads, *O. Green* $1.49
Fruit and vegetable salads only are permissible at dinner; others for luncheon, supper and tea.

The American Salad Book, *M. de Loup* $1.34
A most complete, original and useful collection of recipes.

Fancy Salads of the Big Hotels, *H. Kegler* $1.24
How famous hostelries prepare their famous salads.

New Salads, *S. T. Rorer* 89c
For dinners, luncheons, suppers and receptions, with a group of odd salads and some ceylon salads.

One Hundred Salads, *L. H. Larned* 89c
Begin with page 1 and try a new salad every day.

Book Department
Main Floor, 34th Street, Rear.

Materials and Utensils for Preparing Salads

On the fifth floor, our grocery department carries just about everything that goes into a salad, and in the basement are the utensils you will need.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York.

Macy's

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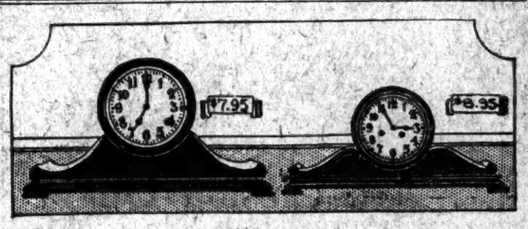
32nd STREET—BROADWAY—33rd STREET—NEW YORK CITY



Sale : Mantel Clocks
Less Than Manufacturer's Cost

Excellent Timepieces of a Well-Known Make : Variety of Styles in Mahogany or Oak Finish

$7.95 Tambour shape, Mahogany finish, 8 day, ½ hour strike gong, 10¾ in. high, 20 in. wide.

$11.25 Tambour shape, Mahogany finish, 8 day, ½ hour strike gong, silver dial; 9¼ in. high, 20¾ in. wide.

Tambour shape, Mahogany finish, **$8.95** 8 day, ½ hour strike gong.

Chime clock, Mahogany, full Westminster quarter hour chime on five straight wire gongs, 3 day quarter hour strike; two styles. **$37.50**

OTHER MODELS : $4.50 to $12.00

GIMBELS CLOCK SHOP—Street Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

32ND STREET — BROADWAY — 33RD STREET — NEW YORK CITY

MEN!

Choice of the House ANY STRAW HAT

$1.95

Only Panamas Excepted

10,000 Hats in all. No matter what they were before—$1.95 now! Thousands of 'em were twice that. Others at prices between. Fine straws—finely made—smartly styled. Chosen from the best that London and America had to offer. We're rushing the season of sales. Letting them go—all sorts of straws—of shapes and shades—of styles and brims—at $1.95.

Your Pick of Them All : $1.95! As Fine As You Like : In the Style You Like

Off To The Races? A Special Rear Aisle of Hats : Street Floor : Right Near The Penn Station—For Quick Choice

GIMBELS MEN'S HAT SHOP—Fourth Floor.

Continuing the Big Sale

Society Brand

And Other High Quality

MEN'S SUITS

$34.75

Were $40 $45 $50 $55

Fancy Tweeds
Cassimeres
Worsteds
Homespuns
Light, Medium and Dark Shades
Sizes 33 to 46 Regulars and Stouts

THE clothing event of the season! The once-in-a-long-time event that cuts the price of *Society Brand* clothes. Famed the nation over for quality—for that fineness and distinction that come of perfect tailoring—exact fit—lines conservatively smart. 1922 Models. 1922 Fabrics and colors. New! And much reduced. A sale that is the biggest thing in town. And going big!

Hot Weather Clothes of Society Brand Make

They're Palm Beaches and Mohairs.
Or tropical worsteds. To keep cool in.
Tailored with Society Brand perfection.
Sizes 34 to 44. Regulars and Stouts.

FULL STOCK AT
$25 $30 $35

GIMBELS MEN'S CLOTHING SHOP—Fourth Floor

Substantial Reductions on Men's Smart Oxfords

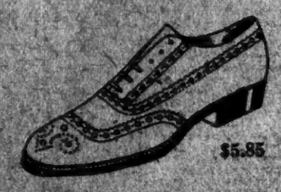
This Season's Better Modes Marked L-O-W

$5.85

Read their style in their stylish lasts. Their winged tips. Their just-enough perforations. Read their service in the mileage promise of their sturdy build. And then again, read their payable price!

Black and Tan Calf; Norwegian Grain; Some with Rubber Heels and Rubber Soles.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor



$5.85

HARDING SUPPORTS CABINET SHARING

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

guests, ex-President Taft, now Chief Justice of the United States, and Elihu Root, who had been Secretary of State, and was then a Senator, discussed the matter of Cabinet representation in Congress and all were credited with agreeing that the practice would be advantageous to everybody concerned. Recently, following the bitter attack on Attorney General Daugherty in the Senate by Senator Caraway of Arkansas, on account of Mr. Daugherty's connection with the pardon of Charles W. Morse, the Attorney General publicly bemoaned his inability to answer Mr. Caraway in the halls of Congress.

Harding for Cabinet Freedom.

President Harding's sympathy with the proposal to have Cabinet officers participate on their own responsibility in Congressional debates is not surprising, as the President has shown a disposition to permit the heads of Government departments to exercise broad discretion in what they say to the public. He has frequently had Cabinet members explain Administration policies in speeches before various bodies, as witness Secretary Hoover's addresses concerning the Administration's attitude toward the Russian Soviet Government.

At the White House today some light on the President's position in this respect was indicated by an answer to questions as to recent frank utterances of Secretary Weeks and particularly his declaration in favor of light wines and beer.

"The Executive in this Administration," said a White House spokesman, answering the question, "has no particular censorship over Cabinet members who make speeches. Under this system we do not restrict Cabinet officers in their views."

The bills of Representatives Montague and Kelly are practically identical, except that Mr. Montague provides that the Cabinet body shall attend sessions of the Senate on Tuesdays and Fridays and House sessions on Mondays and Thursdays, while Representative Kelly reverses the order of these days. Both measures follow closely the language of a bill of similar purpose in the '60s. They provide that Cabinet officers shall attend legislative sessions on certain days "to give information asked by resolution, or to reply to questions which may be propounded to them under the rules of the Senate and the House; and the Senate and House may, by standing orders, dispense with the attendance of one or more of said officers on either of said days."

One Bill Includes Board Chiefs.

Senator McLean's bill differs from the others only in providing that the heads of the Federal Reserve Board, Tariff Commission, Federal Trade Commission, Shipping Board, Bureau of Efficiency and Civil Service Commission shall, in addition to the Cabinet, appear in the Senate and House. This bill fixes Tuesdays and Fridays for the Senate and Mondays and Thursdays for the House to meet with members of the Cabinet.

There was a long battle between the two houses of Congress and members of the Cabinet as to the rights of each in demanding or furnishing information concerning the conduct of the Government, but it is now the general practice of the President and heads of departments to respond to Congressional resolutions of inquiry. Sometimes they decline to give information on the ground that it is not compatible with the public interests.

Under the system proposed by the Kelly, Montague and McLean bills information desired by Congress would be furnished direct, by word of mouth, and the head of a Government department would have the opportunity of defending himself from criticism immediately after it was directed at him. Members of the Cabinet frequently appear before committees of Congress and are subjected to examination, but they have no direct means of answering criticisms uttered on the floor of the Senate or House.

Drift of Movement in the Past.

In March, 1919, immediately after Woodrow Wilson became President, the Senate directed the printing of a report made to that body in 1881 concerning a proposal to allow members of the Cabinet the privilege of debate. This gives considerable information on the subject. "Precedents of the House of Representatives," by the late Asher C. Hinds, Clerk to the Speaker's desk, and subsequently a member of Congress from Maine, summarizes the movement for Cabinet representation. The following is from Mr. Hinds's "Precedents":

"On April 6, 1876, Mr. George B. Pendleton of Ohio, from a select committee, submitted a report on the bill (H. R. 214) to provide that the heads of thke Executive Department might accupy seats on the floor of the House of Representatives. The committee entertained no doubt on the power of Congress to pass the bill. Members of the Cabinet would not become members of the House any more than the contestant for a seat, who was sometimes admitted to argue in his own behalf, or the delegate from a Territory, who was admitted to debate but not to vote, by virtue of a statute.

"The law organizing the Treasury Department provided that the Secretary of the Treasury 'shall make report and give information to either branch of the Legislature, either in person or in writing (as he may be required), respecting all matters which may be referred to him by the Senate or House of Representatives, or which shall appertain to his office.'

Washington and Jefferson Attended.

"The report cites the fact that on July 22, 1789, the Secretary of Foreign Affairs, Mr. Jefferson, attended agreeably to order and made the necessary explanations. On Aug. 22, 1789, the President of the United States came into the Senate Chamber, attended by General Knox, Secretary of War, and laid before the Senate a statement of facts. Other instances in the First Congress are cited by the committee.

"The committee proposed certain amendments to the rules to allow for carrying out the provisions of the bill, which provided that Cabinet officers might have seats on the floor, with right to participate in debate relating to their departments, and that they should attend at certain stated times to give replies to questions.

"The committee agreed that Congress would, by such an arrangement, be better informed as to measures of legislation, and that the influence of the executive departments upon legislation would be open and authorized instead of secret and unauthorized. The example of other nations and the authority of Justice Story's commentaries were cited in support of this view.

"The bill was not acted on, but was debated at considerable length."

Madison Opposed the System.

Hinds's "Precedents" also provides the following information:

"On Nov. 18, 1792, the following resolution was proposed (in the House):

"'Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of War be notified that this House intends, on Wednesday next, to take into consideration the report of the Committee appointed to inquire into the causes of the failure of the late expedition under General St. Clair, to the end that they may attend the House and furnish such information as may be conducive to the due investigation of the matters stated in the said report.'

"Mr. Hugh Williamson of North Carolina moved to strike out the portion respecting the attendance of the Secretaries. The motion was supported by Mr. James Madison, of Virginia, who thought the introduction of the Secretaries on the floor of the House contrary to the practice of the House and the spirit of the Government. He favored written information.

"Messrs. Fisher Ames and Elbridge Gerry of Massachusetts favored the proposition of the resolution.

"The House agreed to the amendment and then negatived the resolution as amended."

TURN WASTE INTO WAGES

SEND discarded furniture, clothing, shoes and anything of any value to the

NEW YORK GOODWILL INDUSTRIES

Spring 0898 38 Bleecker Street

(Organized by the Episcopal City Mission and endorsed by Churches, Social Agencies and Business Men.)

Handicapped men and women are being paid for repairing these articles, which are then sold for their benefit.

TELEPHONE OR WRITE. TRUCK WILL CALL.

Macy's

MEN'S Sole Leather DRESSING CASES

At Eventfully Low Prices

Dressing cases for the week-ender—dressing cases for the inveterate vacationist—equipped with all the necessaries of a successful masculine toilet.

At $7.94 we display a case fitted with two military brushes, flat clothes brush, comb, toothbrush holder, and soap box.

At $9.44 there are cases with seven fittings, as well as shaving soap and a space for a safety razor.

At $13.89 you will find a case with ten fittings, real ebony brushes and strap all around case.

All cases are lined throughout with light tan leather.

Main Floor, 34th Street.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York.

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David Whitney Bldg., Detroit, Mich.
STRUCTURAL STEEL FURNISHED BY McCLINTIC-MARSHALL CO.

We give detailed attention to any order large or small.

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Steel Bridges & Buildings

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One Day Only!

Electric Fans
Three speeds. Eight-inch blades. Universal motors. Can be adjusted for fastening to the wall. Complete with cord and socket. *Basement.* $6.98

Imported Porch Door Mats
Assorted color combination. Strong, durable. Oval shaped. Size 18x30. *Third Floor.* 69c

Georgette Blouses
Frill model. Edged with real filet lace. Flesh and white. Short sleeves. *Second Floor.* $2.89

1872—Golden Anniversary Year—1922

Bloomingdale's
59th to 60th—Lex. to 3d Ave.

Italian Pottery Bowl Covered, in colors, $25

THIS stands high in the lexicon of gifts—that the most charming gifts are to be had in greatest number at Ovington's and that the prices are the prices of justice and common sense.

OVINGTON'S
"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"
Fifth Avenue at 39th Street

ADVERTISEMENT.

As to the manner in which the Freeman presents fact, interpretation and opinion, the New York Times Book Review says:

"One of the charming things about the Freeman is the fact that one may sit down to read it always sure of encountering the most consistently excellent prose of any weekly in America."

WEEKLY—10c AT ALL STANDS
SAMPLE FREE. THE FREEMAN, NEW YORK.

America's Twelve Greatest Women

Among many men and women prominent in widely diversified fields who express their views as to "who are the twelve greatest living American women," naming their choice, are Chauncey M. Depew; Miss Mary Garrett Hay; Dr. Robert Underwood Johnson, Director of the Hall of Fame, New York University; Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, for many years President of the Constantinople Women's College; George Gordon Battle, lawyer; Rev. Dr. Caleb R. Stetson, Rector of Trinity Parish; Miss Elizabeth Marbury; Miss Cecilia Beaux, painter.

The New York Times
TOMORROW
Reserve a copy at your news stand.

ONE-MAN REVOLT HOLDS UP HOUSE

Voigt of Wisconsin Blocks Leaders' Plan to Hurry Bills for Recess.

ANGRY AT ADMINISTRATION

La Follette Supporter, Boycotted on Appointments, Demands Many Roll-Calls.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Plans of the Republican leaders to take a House recess from next week until the middle of August in order to place the Ship Subsidy bill before the people may be delayed by the opposition of one man—Representative Voigt of Wisconsin.

After an announcement today by Representative Mondell, the Republican floor leader, that the leaders were rushing the adoption of conference reports so as to be able to get away for a month's or six weeks' recess next week, Representative Voigt kept the House busy answering roll calls on his point of no quorum. He announced that he would compel the attendance of a quorum every day from now until the recess and would refuse any unanimous agreement proposals.

Back of Representative Voigt's opposition is a factional political story that may be one of the issues of the campaign in Wisconsin. Mr. Voigt is a follower of Senator La Follette. Some months ago his recommendations for the appointment of Postmasters in his district were rejected. He appealed to President Harding, but obtained no satisfaction. Then he carried his grievances to Postmaster General Work and was informed that Senator Lenroot was making appointments in his district and the districts of all Wisconsin Congressmen who followed La Follette.

Voigt Resolution Turned Down.

Several days ago Mr. Voigt offered a resolution to investigate the appointment of Postmasters and to ascertain whether the civil service rules were being complied with. The Rules Committee refused to entertain the resolution.

Six members of the House, friends of La Follette, have been disciplined as Voigt has been. The result is that Senator Lenroot, acting for the Administration, has made the majority of Federal appointments in Wisconsin. Instead of weakening La Follette and his supporters, this, it is contended, has strengthened them politically. La Follette announced that he intended to destroy the men responsible for such a scheme and if he is re-elected he will devote himself to eliminating Lenroot from Wisconsin politics.

Mr. Mondell in announcing plans for the House to adjourn during July said that if the pending legislative business was concluded by next Friday, members could go to their homes for thirty days or perhaps five weeks. The expectation is that on reconvening the House will send the tariff bill to conference if the Senate has finished with the bill by that time. As the conference between the two bodies on the bill would consume about a month, the House could attempt to pass the ship subsidy bill in the intervening time.

Harding Pressure Causes Shift.

Until a short time ago it had been supposed that the House would take three-day recesses, thus giving the Senate an opportunity to complete its work. But the President has been so insistent that the ship subsidy bill must be dealt with and Republican leaders have been so equally positive that the tariff must be disposed of that the present plan has been devised.

The long recess would give Republican members of the House a chance to visit their constituents and this they are especially anxious to do in view of the coming election. They will also have the opportunity to carry out the President's desire that the ship subsidy bill be fully explained to the voters.

While Mr. Mondell made an earnest plea that members remain not only in Washington, but on the floor of the House, his entreaty did not meet with much success today. In spite of the fact that Representative Voigt in making a one-man filibuster against a deficiency bill, demanded one quorum after another, members had to be constantly called from the office building to answer the roll calls, and this delayed the proceedings considerably.

Mondell Explains His Plan.

"After conference with a good many members of the House," said Mr. Mondell, "we come to the conclusion that we have come to arrange, if possible, through a concurrent resolution for an adjournment of the House for thirty days, possibly five weeks, from about next Friday, if it is possible in the meantime to dispose of the business that must be disposed of before July 1, particularly the appropriation bills.

"If this program is carried out it will necessitate the presence of not only a bare quorum but a very considerable majority of the House from now on until the time of the recess. It will be utterly impossible for us to arrange for a recess unless members remain here in the meantime and unless they are present in the House during the sessions as far as it is possible for them to be. This is not a case where gentlemen can absent themselves and leave it to George to do the job. If members are desirous of having a recess they must each and all assist in maintaining conditions under which a recess is possible.

"I therefore express the hope that all members now in Washington will remain here. We have asked those who are away to return, as far as it is at all possible for them to do so, and if we can maintain a goodly majority of the members here I think it will be entirely possible in the latter part of next week, perhaps not earlier than Friday, to arrange so that members can go to their homes for at least a month and possibly somewhat longer."

Practically all the business of the House, except finally disposing of the bonus and tariff, and passing the subsidy bill, is now ended. All the big supply bills have been passed. In the week before next Friday conference reports on the Army and Navy bills must be handled. If an adjournment is to be taken, for the appropriations in these bills are designed for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

HONOR FOR DR. G. E. HALE.

American Astronomer Named on League Committee of Intellectuals.

GENEVA, June 23 (Associated Press).—Dr. George Ellery Hale, Director of the Mount Wilson Observatory, Pasadena, Cal., has been elected the twelfth representative of the international committee which, under the auspices of the League of Nations, is to study and suggest methods of intellectual cooperation throughout the world. He is the first American to be chosen for the committee.

Professor Einstein, the relativity expert; Mme. Curie, the authority on radium; Dr. Henri Bergson of the French Academy, and Gilbert A. Murray, Professor of Greek at Oxford University, are among the other members designated by the Council of the League.

New Postal Savings Director.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Malcolm Karlin, a Democrat, who was appointed a clerk in the Post Office Department in 1906, has resigned as Director of the Postal Savings system, effective July 1, it was announced today, and will be succeeded by William E. Buffington, a Republican, now Superintendent of the Division of Finance, who was appointed to a position in the department in 1906.

GET BUFFALO FUGITIVE BEFORE ALARM COMES

Detectives Find Man Wanted Who "Looks Like a Chinaman But Isn't."

Receiving a tip that a man who "looked like a Chinaman, but who was really a Filipino," was wanted by the Buffalo police, Detectives Campomonesi and Ertola of Headquarters sauntered down along the Bowery yesterday. They were not exactly sure of their man, for the authorities in Buffalo had not notified the police here of any escape.

At Bleecker and Thompson Streets the detectives saw a man who fitted the description they had. Going up to him, they asked:

"Look here, are you wanted in Buffalo?"

The man was too dumfounded to speak at first. The detectives put one or two more questions, which he answered evasively. Then they searched him.

In an inside pocket they found a copy of The Buffalo Courier of Thursday. It carried a picture of the man and a story that he was wanted for grand larceny in Buffalo. Taken to headquarters, the prisoner admitted that his name was Nathan Alexander Sisson and that he had come from Buffalo.

According to the story in the Buffalo paper, Sisson, who was a wounded veteran of the World War, was prominent in the organization of several disabled veterans' clubs in that city. He was adjutant at one time of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, but was displaced. He formed another club and started a big drive to build a clubhouse. When his fellow members asked for an accounting of the fund, Sisson disappeared.

The New York police wired the Buffalo police last night to ask if the story in The Buffalo Courier that a warrant had been issued for Sisson's arrest, was true. An affirmative reply came back.

"All right, we've got your man waiting for you," was the answer that New York flashed back.

GEN. LORD TO SUCCEED DAWES AS BUDGET CHIEF

White House Announces Selection of Finance Director of the War Department.

WASHINGTON, June 23—Selection of Brig. Gen. H. M. Lord, Chief of Finance of the War Department, to succeed Charles G. Dawes as Director of the Budget, was announced at the White House.

General Lord has for some time been generally regarded as the probable successor of Director Dawes, who will retire June 30, in accordance with his understanding with President Harding that he would guide the budget bureau only through the first year of its life. General Lord, who is a native of Rockland, Me., is a former newspaper man, but has been in the army since 1898. He became Finance Officer of the army after having served for several years as assistant to Major Gen. Goethals, who held that post.

The White House is letting it be known that General Lord would become the new Budget Director and that expenditures of the Government for the fiscal year 1922 would be $1,750,000,000 less than for the fiscal year 1921. This amount, it was asserted, indicates a saving of $100,000,000 more than has been previously estimated.

President Harding, it was said, is disposed to regard the result as largely attributory to the work of Director Dawes.

General Dawes was tendered a surprise dinner tonight by his associates at which President Harding was a guest. The agents who have served with Director Dawes as "co-ordinators" and "chief co-ordinators" arranged the affair at the Chevy Chase Club.

General Dawes expects to return to his banking business in Chicago on leaving office.

CHINA REMINDED OF DEBTS.

American Minister Calls President's Attention to Discrimination.

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PEKING, June 23.—In the first call of the diplomatic body on President Li Yuan-hung and his Cabinet, Dr. J. G. Schurman, the American Minister, left a memorandum calling the attention of the Chinese Government to discriminations against American business men by defaulting on American loans and obligations while meeting obligations due to the British, French and Japanese.

Notable among the list of American obligations, approximating $50,000,000 gold, is the loan of the Continental and Commercial National Bank of Chicago, whereon the interest has been defaulted for three years. Also included are the purchases of railway equipment from the American Car Company of Chicago, totaling $5,000,000 gold which was financed through other Chicago banks.

The United States Steel Corporation, the American Locomotive Company, the Pacific Development Corporation, the Irving National Bank of New York, the Robert Dollar Company of Portland and other American corporations also are pressing for payment.

Since these defaults China has paid interest and kept up the amortizations of the Anglo-French loan of 1908 out of the salt tax, also paying the Yokohama Specie Bank 910,000 yen ($455,000) interest on the 1911 loan and paying interest on the four-power Hukuang loan last Tuesday approximating $2,750,000 gold.

CUTS CLAIMS ON SHIP BOARD

Commission Settles 734 of the 1,202 on Basis of 28 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Claims against the Government growing out of war activities of the Shipping Board are being scaled down considerably in settlements made on the basis of the findings of its claims commission.

The total number of claims docketed to date, according to announcement authorized today by Chairman Lasker, is 1,202, and the aggregate amount claimed is $778,024,387.37. The commission has acted on 557 of these claims, and 177 other claims have been voided or otherwise disposed of by the board, making a total of 734 claims disposed of on a settlement basis of $43,299,856.28. According to figures authorized by the Shipping Board the Claims Commission has now disposed of 61 per cent. of the total number of claims, and the amount allowed is 28 per cent. of the aggregate asked.

There are ten claims on the "active" list before the Claims Commission, amounting to $26,448,462.76, leaving 458 other claims pending, or in litigation, requiring the attention of the commission and which amount to $104,875,-867.33, all of which are expected to be greatly reduced.

Indicted for Veterans' Bureau Fire.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Garland B. Carr, disabled negro war veteran, was indicted today by the District of Columbia Grand Jury on a charge of arson. It is alleged that he set fire to the Veterans' Bureau building to destroy the records because his claim for disability had not been allowed.

Men's Vici Kid Oxfords

for Summer Comfort

$6.85

Carefully constructed—cool, comfortable—good looking. Exceptional quality and value. Black or Tan.

Special!
Men's Smoked Elk
GOLF OXFORDS
Made with a Tan Saddle and rubber suction soles and heels $6.50

James McCreery & Co.

SECOND FLOOR — USE THE SPECIAL 5TH AVENUE ENTRANCE

Gidding
56th Street FIFTH AVENUE 57th Street

Are Closing Out

Suits—(*Values to $75*)—$28
Town and country styles—homespun, tweed and English mixtures, straightline and box coated models—light and dark shades.

Capes—(*Values to $100*)—$38
For daytime wear—very desirable models in twill, picquetine and veldyn—an odd group—navy blue and black.

Hats—(*Values to $30*)—$10
Tailored wing and bow trimmed effects in moire and satin—sport styles in felt, hemp and rough straw.

A great deal of each

"Those were good shoes"—that's satisfaction.

"These will be good shoes"—that's confidence.

Confidence before purchase, and satisfaction after it—that's what it means when you buy your shoes at the Walk-Over store.

It has meant that every one of the 47 years Walk-Over has been in business.

Walk-Over
Shoes for Men and Women
New York City Stores
510 Fifth Avenue, between 43d and 44th Sts.
179 Broadway, near Cortlandt St. 1482 Broadway, at 40th St. 232 W. 125th St.
1173-75 Broadway, near 28th St. 1625 Broadway, near 50th St. 622 W. 181st St.
150 Bowery at Broome St.
Brooklyn
1355 Broadway, near Gates Ave. Bronx—357 Melrose Avenue, near 149th St.
548-7 Fulton St., opp. Hanover Place Yonkers, N. Y.—7 N. Broadway
5406 Fifth Avenue Paterson, N. J.—161 Market St.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—297 Main St.
Cohoes, Phoenix, and Van Raalte Hosiery

Dispenser of breakfast cheer—destroyer of the day's fatigue. "Good to the last drop"

MAXWELL HOUSE COFFEE

JOHN FORSYTHE
20 WEST 34TH STREET
(ADJOINING WALDORF-ASTORIA)

Semi-Annual
REDUCTION SALE
Men's Exclusive Shirts

Discerning men eagerly anticipate this occasion when they may procure custom character shirts from one of New York's most exclusive men's shops

At Extraordinary Price Concessions

Imported Madras Shirts
2.95

Undoubtedly the highest grade Scotland-loomed shirtings usually found only in the highest character custom made-to-order shirts selling at $6.00 and $7.00. A varied selection of choicest patterns, including all white: Also Pure Irish Linen and unusually fine domestic fabrics.

Woven Madras and Oxford Shirts
2.00

An infinitely varied assortment of woven madras shirts in designs to meet every particular taste, all white included. Also white oxford shirts of a quality one invariably associates with far higher priced shirts. Neckband or collar—attached models. *Usually selling at $3.00.*

English Broadcloth White Shirts
4.35

English Broadcloth—the aristocrat of summer shirtings—ever retaining its whiteness and softness. In plain white or white with self satin stripes. Presented in the accepted collar-attached and neckband styles.

Custom Tailored Silk Shirts
5.00 *and* 6.95

A wonderful collection of the most popular silk shirtings—Jersey, Crepe de Chine and new and beautiful weaves. Handsomely tailored with that rare finesse, which bespeaks the handicraft of a custom tailor. In many novel and conservative patterns and colorings—white included. *Usually selling at $7.50.*

Of the very finest and most exclusive silk shirtings loomed. In patterns that will meet with the immediate approbation of gentlemen of fine taste; also the favored white included. These shirts are tailored according to Forsythe's high standard. *Would ordinarily sell at $10.00.*

WOMEN'S PRINTED CREPE FROCKS
$15

Old English prints furnished the designs used in these printed Crepe de Chines, and the effect, when made up with lace and net or Crepe de Chine, is delightfully cool and quaint. We have a wide selection, both in these and in equally charming voiles, and batistes.

THIRD FLOOR

Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE

WAR LIBRARY

Impartial, truthful and thrilling is the record of the World War in the 20 volumes published by The New York Times Company. Cloth, $63.33; three-quarter leather, $76; full leather, $95. Write for details.

FOES OF JOHNSON WAR ON HEARST, TOO

Alliance of Senator and Editor Charged by California Progressive Republicans.

STATE CHAIRMAN LEADS BOLT

Story of Hearst Hiring Johnson for a Case in Supreme Court Told by Los Angeles Man.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 23.—The anti-Johnson movement, started by Progressive Republicans who are dissatisfied with the course of the United States Senator, is likewise aimed to combat the influence of William Randolph Hearst, with whom Johnson is accused of allying himself. The active leaders of the campaign, which seeks to elect Charles C. Moore to the Senatorship, are Raymond Benjamin, Republican State Chairman, and Alexander McCabe, State Insurance Commissioner.

The Bulletin prints the following about the meeting of organizers:

"William Randolph Hearst and Senator Hiram W. Johnson are the latest in strange bedfellows that politics has created, according to reports of the insurgent Republican meeting at the Fairmont Hotel, which chose Charles C. Moore to run against Johnson in the coming election.

"P. W. Kellogg of Los Angeles, publisher of The Express, at the meeting announced that his opposition to Johnson was based on the way the senior Senator had allied himself with Hearst. He said that Hearst retained Johnson for a $10,000 fee to defend him in The Associated Press litigation in the hope that Johnson would be able to sway the decision of the Justice of the Supreme Court, a close friend of the Senator.

"Hearst got in trouble with the Associated Press for stealing news and was cited into Court, said Kellogg. He asked Kellogg to form a news agency on the Pacific Coast to feed the Hearst interests, news service, which Kellogg said he did, and so successfully that Hearst asked him to take over the direction of the entire service.

"Kellogg took over the service under the condition that all Hearst personal propaganda be barred from the service, that the service be removed from Hearst's Washington office, that no Hearst reporters be allowed to contribute to the service and that news-stealing from The Associated Press must stop, to all of which Hearst agreed.

"When the suit of The Associated Press against the Hearst service reached Washington and Hearst retained Johnson for the defense, Kellogg says he immediately went East and protested the arrangements to Hearst, saying he thought it off-color for a United States Senator to appear before the Supreme Court in any matter.

"'We need Johnson,' Hearst answered Kellogg. 'He is a pretty good lawyer and we need Johnson's influence to swing the vote of justice in this case.'

Kellogg said he went to see Johnson and told him if he did not return the retainer fee he would forfeit his respect. Johnson said, according to Kellogg, 'I am a poor man and I need the money.'

Kellogg said he then quit the International News Service.

All of the speakers at the meeting, presided over by Marshall Hall, leader of the original Johnson movement, agreed that political control of California had passed to Hearst and the army of Johnson appointees and the greatest service California could do the republic would be to end the control.

Chester Rowell, former campaign manager for Johnson, said that while he had no personal ill-will toward Johnson, he could not approve of the position the Senator has taken toward most important questions.

Marshall Stimson of Los Angeles said the bulk of Southern California Progressive Republicans were completely alienated from Johnson.

"The people are thoroughly disgusted with Johnson, and anxiously awaiting a new political leadership, declared Judge J. C. Daly of Ventura, and ex-Governor James N. Gillett demanded a thorough rehabilitation of the party.

"The announcement that Moore would accept the proffered candidacy makes his first participation in active politics, although he was a candidate for Hoover delegate from California to the last Republican Presidential Convention."

The San Francisco Journal, controlled by A. M. Lawrence, a former Hearst editor, asked Senator Johnson about the alleged reason given by Hearst for hiring him. To this the Senator replied from Washington today:

"The statement is an unmitigated lie."

ANTI-LODGE, PRO-LEAGUE.

Walker, Who Will Oppose Senator in Primary, States His Platform.

BOSTON, June 23.—Joseph Walker, former speaker of the House of Representatives, announced today the platform upon which he will be a candidate for the Republican nomination for United States Senator in opposition to Senator Lodge.

Mr. Walker said the first issue before the people today was whether they should have a progressive or a reactionary leadership. He said that he favored a rigorous enforcement of the Eighteenth Amendment and the Prohibition act; American membership in the League of Nations; tariff making upon scientific rather than political methods, and full participation by women in political affairs and office holding.

He declared himself as against the bonus or adjusted compensation and as standing for the abandonment of political methods as exemplified in the election and seating of Senator Newberry. He said that he also favored the scrapping of political machines.

Colonel William A. Gaston, candidate for the Democratic nomination for Senator announced today that he would stay in the contest to the finish. His statement was in denial of an article, printed in a Boston newspaper, which indicated that he might withdraw in favor of Sherman Whipple.

"I have given my word that I will lead democracy against Senator Lodge in a fight to a finish for principles opposed to Massachusetts ideals and for constructive advancements, of which Massachusetts has been robbed. The Democrats of Massachusetts know that I keep my word," Mr. Gaston said.

BOY WANTED TO GO TO JAIL.

Said He Was 21, Preferring Men Cellmates to "Kids."

"I didn't want to hang out with the kids and be sent away with them."

George, when he was arrested on May 8 last, confessed stealing an automobile. He gave his age as 21. He was then sent to the New York Reformatory. Yesterday Assistant District Attorney Turner of Brooklyn obtained proof that George was 16 years old.

George told the Court he preferred to go to jail with "real men, not kids." "I told that's why I lied about my age," he added.

33 Drowned in Rumanian Flood.

BUCHAREST, June 23.—Twenty persons lost their lives as the result of a cloudburst and windstorm yesterday in the Szeritz district of Transylvania, according to dispatches received here. Thousands of houses were destroyed, and thousands of persons are homeless.

HARRISON RESIGNATION HAS NOT BEEN ACCEPTED

State Department Investigates Finances of the Brazilian Exposition Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The resignation of Frank A. Harrison, as Resident Commissioner of the United States Brazilian Exposition Commission, which was presented to President Harding several days ago when a demand was made on the Executive by Director General Collier that Mr. Harrison be removed from office, has not been accepted, it was made known at the White House today.

Charges by Mr. Harrison involving the finances and policies of the commission are being investigated by State Department officials with the approval of the President, it was explained, and no action, it was indicated, would be taken until this investigation was completed.

Mr. Collier said today that the Commission was functioning as usual and that he probably would leave within the next ten days for Brazil to complete arrangements for American exhibits at the exposition.

MORE FIGHTING IN PARAGUAY

Rebels Drive Off and Damage a Bombarding Gunboat.

BUENOS AIRES, June 23.—Today's reports of the Paraguayan revolutionary activities say that the Government guns at Adolfo Riquelme, after bombarding Encarnacion, on the Parana River, in an unsuccessful attempt to drive out the rebels, departed from the scene. A few casualties were suffered and several buildings were damaged.

A launch sent toward the shore by the gunboat, the reports add, was captured by the revolutionary forces, whose fire damaged the Adolfo Riquelme.

MARCONI ON YACHT WILL RADIO TO LINER

Arranges for Wireless Telephone Tests With S.S. America While at Sea.

SEEKS DISTANCE RECORD

Both Vessels Have Exceptional Equipment—Inventor Praises Broad Street Station.

Experiments in wireless telephony at sea will be made aboard Senator Marconi's yacht and the United States Shipping Board liner America after Marconi sails from this country for England about July 6 or 7. Marconi's yacht Elettra will require about three weeks for the voyage, and during that period the America will be sailing on her regular voyages for the United States lines, operated by the Moore & McCormack Company and the Roosevelt Steamship Company.

The plans for the talks at sea were disclosed yesterday by officials of the Shipping Board here after Marconi had inspected the big wireless sets on the America and had been entertained at luncheon by officials of the board and of the United States lines.

Many experiments at long range have been carried on by the wireless on the America. It has a duplex telephone set on which two persons widely separated may converse, while wireless telegraph messages are being received. The Elettra has the biggest wireless equipment of any ship afloat.

Senator Marconi's transmitting set can send 1,000 miles, so that the two vessels can line up their telephone apparatus by wireless telegraph, exchange notes on position, and then see how far the human voice can be wafted across the waves. The set on the Elettra may receive the conversation from the America and reply to it by wireless telegraph.

Marconi expressed great interest in the America's wireless set, which is similar in many principles to the set he has been using in England for experiments with the short electric waves.

The inventor was complimented after the luncheon in a short speech by A. R. Mack, Director for the United States Shipping Board in this district, and, in reply, he praised the hospitality of both the liner and the country. Captain William Rind of the America also was at the luncheon.

Before he went to the America at Pier 2, Hoboken, Senator Marconi visited the Broad Street station of the Radio Corporation of America under the guidance of A. E. Reoch, assistant chief engineer.

This station is the nerve centre of the world's largest transocean wireless service. From it five wireless circuits are operated across the Atlantic, or three more than are operated by any single country or company in Europe. Messages also are relayed across the continent for transmission on a second circuit across the Pacific to Hawaii and Japan.

Marconi also viewed the mechanical apparatus in the Broad Street office on which a message snatched from the air may be recorded. Most of the messages are taken by hand and by machine so there may be no mistakes.

It was not decided last night whether Senator Marconi would visit additional stations today after he escorts Lady Marconi to the White Star Line pier, whence she sails for Europe on the Olympic.

To Remember Grover Cleveland.

The anniversary of the death of Grover Cleveland will be observed today. Friends and admirers of the former President will decorate his grave at Princeton.

FIGHT HISTORY 'PERVERSION'

Organizations Assail Confederate Charge Against Lincoln.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Mrs. John A. Logan, President of the Dames of the Loyal Legion, stated here today that that organization would urge other patriotic and educational societies to press their campaign against the use in the schools of any State of histories that do not "conform to facts." Referring to the declaration in the report adopted at the recent convention in Richmond of the United Confederate Veterans, that the Civil War was "deliberately conceived" by Lincoln and that histories teaching this should be used in Southern schools, Mrs. Logan said the assertion was a "perversion of facts" and that all patriotic societies would be urged to seek the suppression of any such histories.

Colonel John MacElroy, Vice Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic and editor of its National Tribune, said Grand Army leaders would protest the assertions in the report adopted by the Confederate veterans.

"No one made a greater effort than Abraham Lincoln to pacify the South," said Colonel MacElroy. "No man could have pleaded more strongly for the seceding States to return to the Union than he did in his inaugural address.

"It seems to me that the veterans have gone far out of their way to publish an unwarranted statement. I am glad to be able to say that I do not believe this feeling to be general in the South."

Severe Winter in Argentina.

BUENOS AIRES, June 23.—The present Winter in the southern part of Argentina is one of the severest in history. There has been continued cold weather for more than a month, with heavy snowfall. The snow on the ground in some of the cities has reached a maximum depth of four feet. Considerable damage to the crops and cattle is reported from some points.

BEST & CO. CLOTHES FOR YOUNG MEN—SIZES to 44

Don't Miss This Sale Today

3 or 4 Piece Golf Suits 38.50

Light weight Mixture Suits 28.50 TO 38.50

Knickers of Imported Linen or White Gabardine 5.65

Shadow-proof White Flannel Trousers - 8.50

Sport Oxfords in Several Leathers - - 7.45

THESE ARE THE THINGS YOU'LL NEED FOR THE 4th
AND THIS IS YOUR BUYING OPPORTUNITY—*Don't Miss It!*

Best & Co.
Fifth Avenue at 35th St.—N. Y.

Macy's Macy's

Two-Piece Summer Suits

The men who know how to keep cool on hot days wear clothes of a cooler weight and only wear two-piece suits. Below are the Macy suggestions for a man's summer comfort—every word of them is cool and refreshing.

Shantung Silk Suits, $24.50
Palm Beach Suits, $13.75
Flannel Suits for Summer, $22.50
All Wool Crash Suits, $17.50
Mohair Suits, Two-Piece, $15.50
Tropical Worsted Suits, $24.75

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Front.

MEN'S FURNISHING SPECIALS

Men's Repp Weave Shirts

A shirt that is noted for its durability, being a strong rib weave. However, they are soft and summery. In negligee models with soft cuffs. Neat stripes in hairline or wider widths. All sizes. } $1.59

Silk and Wool Poplin Cravats

Here's a necktie that can't be hurt by pins and is entirely wrinkle proof. Every one of them is hand tailored and every pattern is exclusive with the manufacturer who made them for us. } 89c

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Front.

Men's Bathing Suits
$3.44

Don't let another week-end catch you unprepared for the surf. A new bathing suit is probably what you need.

Offered at the above price are two-piece or skirt styles—in plain or striped colors.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Center.

Boys' Worsted Bathing Suits
$2.49
Sizes 28 to 36

A special purchase of two-piece and skirted models. Plain colors and combinations of stripes.

Macy's—Second Floor, Rear.

It has been a long time since you have seen such shoes at this price

Men's Oxfords
$5.94

There are several models—which makes the offering even better. Black or tan calfskin with medium round toes, also black, vici kid, blucher style with rubber heels.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

A Sale of
Men's Italian Straw Hats
$1.84
Imported from Italy

Sennit braid straw hats. They are noted for their fineness of workmanship and correctness of style.

Easy-fitting, perforated cushion sweatbands of real leather. Cable or saw edge brims.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street, Center.

A Sale of 20,000
Manila Cigars $1.98
Box of Fifty

A fresh shipment, just received, of CLUB HOUSE shape Manila cigars. A delightful smoke. Well made.

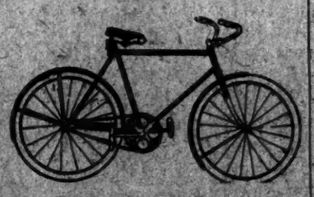
Macy's—Main and Fifth Floors, 35th Street, Front.

For Summer Sport
Men's Goodyear Keds, $1.74
("Run-of-the-Mill"—Canvas outing shoes)

They are not pure white—just a trifle cream colored and are therefore classed as "run-of-the-mill." This does not affect their wear in the least. High or Low cut models with rubber bottoms.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

150 "Carnival" Bicycles Greatly Reduced



Boys' and Girls' Bicycles *Our usual price $34.50* Special $29.75	Men's Arch Bar Style Bicycles *Our usual price $44.75* Special $33.75
Men's Single Bar Style Bicycles *Our usual price $43.50* Special $32.25	Ladies' Bicycles *Our usual price $44.75* Special $33.75

These bicycles were not purchased for a sale but are our regular stock, reduced. All these bicycles are fitted with COASTER BRAKES, TOOL BAG, RUBBER GRIPS and RUBBER PEDALS.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Center.

R. H. Macy & Co. Inc.
Herald Square New York

DOHENY CRITICISES MEX. PETE. INQUIRY

Says Stock Exchange Didn't Heed Bear Attack That Caused Attempt at Suicide.

GIVES AMAZING FIGURES

Stock Never Sold at Half Its Value, He Asserts—Earnings at Rate of $72 a Share.

Edward L. Doheny, Chairman of the Mexican Petroleum Company, yesterday sharply criticised the New York Stock Exchange for its attitude with respect to the shares of his company. He held that the action of the Exchange in ordering an investigation of dealings in Mexican Petroleum stock at this time, when the shares were rising in price, was entirely inconsistent with the attitude of the Exchange some months ago when it failed to exercise any curb on the bear propaganda which was used extensively in depressing the value of the shares.

And it was this bear propaganda, said Mr. Doheny, which led one man to attempt suicide in the Mexican Petroleum offices and which led to financial ruin for many others. He said that he would watch with great interest the protection which was accorded by the Stock Exchange to the traders who were short of Mexican Petroleum and who were being squeezed by the upturn in the shares. Mr. Doheny disavowed any particular knowledge of transactions in the stock, but emphasized that the Stock Exchange was entirely inconsistent in its policy.

As regards the intrinsic value of the stock, Mr. Doheny said that Mexican Petroleum had never in its history, not even at the high price of 256 in 1919, sold at even half its real value. And in the matter of value he was not loath to quote earning figures which were in themselves a revelation to the financial district. During the first quarter of this year the company earned $16 a share on the common stock, and in April the earnings were equivalent to $6 a share on the common. This would be the equivalent of $6 a share per month for the first four months of the year, or at the annual rate of $72 a share for the common stock.

Bear Raid Last Summer.

"Last Summer," said Mr. Doheny, "the Stock Exchange did not raise a protest when the stock was being depressed by a concerted and insidious campaign so damaging in its ramifications that it caused total loss of fortunes to several of our friends. One man right here in the offices of the Mexican Petroleum Company at 120 Broadway tried to commit suicide by jumping out of the window and we restrained him only with the greatest difficulty.

"Now, when the ticker is moving the other way and the rise in the stock is causing discomfort among those who sold short, the Stock Exchange proposes to conduct a probe. There have been no developments known to the officers of this company which justify the present upward movement of Mexican Petroleum any more than justified their downward plunge last Summer. The stock has never sold at half its intrinsic worth, in my opinion."

The high price for Mexican Petroleum was registered in 1919 when the stock sold at 256. This would put Mr. Doheny's approximation of the value of the stock at more than $500 a share.

No statement was issued yesterday by the Business Conduct Committee of the Stock Exchange as to the status of the present investigation which started yesterday. The reports of the Stock Exchange members relative to their transactions in Mexican Petroleum stock began to pour into the hands of the committee yesterday afternoon, but none of the Governors would comment on the matter. It was explained that some of the members did not receive the request for information until after the close of business Thursday and so were unable to file the required information yesterday.

Four Short Questions.

The request for information which went to members contained four short questions: How many shares long? How many shares short? How many shares borrowed, and of whom? How many shares loaned, and to whom? It was pointed out that the compilation of the information contained in the reports might take several days. Unless acts detrimental to the Exchange have been committed, it is not expected that any public announcement will be forthcoming.

Although loath to comment on the situation at first, when confronted by a battery of newspaper reporters, Mr. Doheny was persuaded to go into a detailed account of the stock development of the concern, and its recent production figures. The Pan-American Petroleum and Transport Company, which controls the Mexican Petroleum Company by a 73.4 per cent. stock ownership, has purchased no additional Mexican Petroleum stock since May, 1921, Mr. Doheny. The present floating supply is 117,001 shares, he explained, while Pan-American owns the other 332,010 shares.

Contrasting the present developments with last Summer, the executive told with much feeling how he had written a letter to the Stock Exchange on July 5, 1921, urging it to appoint a committee of Los Angeles bankers to go into the vaults of the Pan-American Company and count the shares of Mexican Petroleum stock there, comparing their numbers with the numbers of the stock originally issued, as self-evident proof that the company was not lending, buying or selling any stock, which would assist in marking down the price on the New York Stock Exchange board, as frequently charged in Wall Street. Such action was not taken, however, Mr. Doheny said.

Not to Sell Without Giving Notice.

As further proof of the sincerity of the company, the official cited a letter which was written to the Stock Exchange on Dec 20, 1921—at the suggestion of the exchange—in which promise was given that the Pan-American Company would not sell any of its stock without giving due notice to the exchange.

The last block of Mexican Petroleum stock which the management purchased was last Spring, according to Mr. Doheny, when a block of 13,000 shares was bought at $145 a share, and a later purchase of 4,000 shares consummated at prices ranging from $115 to $125 a share.

"We spent $5,000,000 last Summer to help Pan-American stock for our friends who had been caught in the wave of insidious propaganda and were speculating on their account," said Mr. Doheny as he continued to paint the picture of the most immoral and dishonest thing that was ever perpetrated upon the American public was the action of a group which accepted money from honest investors last Summer to buy Mexican Petroleum or Pan-American and then turned around to bear the stock. We saved the stock of our employes and are continuing to hold it until such time as they are in a position to acquire it."

Mr. Doheny declared emphatically that he did not know whether there was a corner in Mexican Petroleum at the present moment and cared less. He ascribed his faith in the property again to be made by earning so many perfect experiences which he and his friends had had tending to demonstrate the vast potentialities of their Mexican property. One incident giving an insight into his belief in the company, which he touched on, was the purchase of 16,200 tons of Mexican Petroleum by cable from London in the Spring of 1919, at a price of from $158 to $168 a share. The Pan-American Company has been buying on a basis of four shares for two, according to the wildly tendencious reports which are being constantly circulated about the affairs of the Mexican Petroleum Company. Mr. Doheny said that no half the truth has been told about the property, but that many lies have been emitted. The company has brought in nine wells—which could properly be called gushers—in the last two months, the executive said, which have a daily capacity of from 500,000 to 800,000 barrels. What were termed vast future possibilities of the company's territory in Mexico were sketched with a reference to the estimates of Dr. I. C. White of West Virginia, that the territory was good for from 3,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000 barrels of oil. This computation was made eleven years ago, and the company has just started to drill in this particular territory in the last year, Mr. Doheny asserted.

"We have taken 52,000,000 barrels of oil out of Mexico since last October," he added. "This company is just like a huge ship, the Majestic, for example. It's just as large at low tide as at high tide. Bear that in mind when the stock is fluctuating up and down."

"Our earnings for the first five months this year are substantially greater than during the corresponding period a year ago. For the first three months earnings stood at $16 a share, and April operations amounted to $8 a share, making earnings for the four months an average of $6 a share per month. These figures, of course, do not take into account the bookkeeping charges, which come generally at the end of the year.

"I do not have the slightest idea what the Governors of the Stock Exchange propose to do when they sift through the information gleaned from the present investigation," Mr. Doheny concluded. "I only go into the effects of a person's actions, not his thoughts."

Mexican Petroleum opened yesterday at 184, the figure which also represented the high for the day. After following a zig-zag course all day, the stock closed at 176, the day's low price, and making a net loss for the day of 7¼ points. Pan American A stock registered a closing price of 70¾, a net advance of 8⅛ points, while the B stock closed at 73¾, an increase of 8¾ points.

SUSTAINS SHANGHAI JUDGE.

Harding Dismisses Charges Filed Against Lobingier.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—President Harding has directed the dismissal of charges against Judge Charles Sumner Lobingier of the United States Court at Shanghai, and orders were issued at the White House this afternoon returning the Judge to his court in China.

The original charge was incompetency, it was said at the State Department today. Acting upon complaints of William Fleming, an American attorney at Shanghai, that were filed at the Department of State a year ago, President Harding, on August 3, 1921, ordered an investigation of the Shanghai Court. Nominally this court is under the State Department, but the investigation was turned over to the Department of Justice, and Assistant Attorney General Rush Holland is understood to have looked into the case. It was upon the final recommendation of Attorney General Daugherty that President Harding ordered that the charges against Judge Lobingier be dismissed.

Judge Lobingier was appointed to his present post by President Wilson in 1914. From the Nebraska Supreme Court he was appointed to the Philippine Courts, where he served ten years prior to his transfer to the Shanghai Court. He is the author of a number of legal volumes and has contributed many articles to legal encyclopedias and other publications.

WETS WELCOME 'PUSSYFOOT'

Gillett Asks Him by Radio to Join Beer-Wine Fight.

Ransom H. Gillett, general counsel of the New York State Division of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, sent a radio message yesterday to "Pussyfoot" Johnson, on his way to England on the steamship Scythia, inviting him to join the organization in view of his published remarks on light wines and beer.

Mr. Johnson was quoted in The New York World Thursday morning as saying:

"If the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment had started to advocate beer and light wines ten years ago, instead of last year, I think that the United States would still have them. The brewers did it themselves. The drys originally advocated beer and the first State laws permitted it. But the brewers owned the saloons that sold the whisky, and so the brewers were the people the drys had to fight."

The radio message to Mr. Johnson read:

"Congratulations on your good sense in endorsing our platform for beer and light wines and elimination of the saloon.

"Our plan when enacted into law will regulate the liquor traffic, abolish the saloon and promote true temperance. Will you join us in our effort to put it over!"

LINER DOCKS STERN FIRST.

Ambassador to Spain Favors Liquor Sale on American Ships.

The United States Line steamer Peninsula State set what was believed to be a precedent for passenger vessels when she warped into her pier stern first yesterday. This procedure was necessary because of the location of the hatches.

Cyrus E. Wood, United States Ambassador to Spain, among the 132 passengers on the steamer, agreed with the general taken by Chairman Lasker of the Shipping Board on the sale of liquor on American ships. He pointed out that foreigners as well as Americans patronized these vessels.

"I believe American ships should have the same rights as vessels flying other flags to sell liquor outside of the three-mile limit," said Mr. Wood.

John J. Meily of Allentown, Pa., Consul General at Berne, Switzerland, arrived with Mrs. Meily and their son on a leave of absence.

TEACHER SHOT DEAD, FIANCE ARRESTED

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

again today, fearing that he might insist upon carrying out what she believed to be a plan to kill both her and himself.

Had Refused to Marry Him.

"The story as I get it from friends of the dead school teacher," Mr. Edwards said, "is that Miss Lavoy had been engaged to marry Creasy, but that she broke off with him last April. Since then he had been writing her love letters imploring her to marry him, but she had refused. I have many of these letters, and I shall go over them all tomorrow. I found them in the room of the young woman tonight.

"From what I can learn Creasy and Miss Lavoy were to have gone to Kissing Bridge on the outskirts of Freeport to carry out the suicide compact. At least that is the story the teachers told me tonight. Creasy came up from Covington, Ky., purposely to see the girl yesterday, but she avoided him. She told her friends at the supper table tonight that she feared to meet him tonight, as she felt that he would insist upon killing her and himself.

"Creasy went to the house shortly after supper tonight and talked with the young woman in the sitting room, on the second floor. There were three or four women on the porch on the first floor at the time. They heard no quarreling, but about half an hour or so after the couple had been together the shot was heard.

"I am satisfied that there was a suicide pact planned and that Creasy did not carry out his part of it."

Mr. Edwards said he had talked with Creasy about the suicide pact but that the latter had refused to make any statement concerning it. The prisoner sticks to the original story that the young woman shot herself.

"We found powder marks on the right side of Miss Lavoy's temple, but these were very few," said Mr. Edwards. "They were not enough to bear out the statement of Creasy that she shot herself. Had she held the revolver herself and fired the shot which killed her, there would have been much more powder marks on the temple, near the spot where the bullet entered."

Mr. Edwards said that he had been told that some sort of a threat was received by Miss Lavoy last April when her engagement with Creasy was broken, and that she had been avoiding Creasy since that time and evidently feared him.

He added that she seemed in good spirits at the supper table.

"Miss Lavoy was not the sort of young woman to take her own life," Mr. Edwards said. "She was a devout Roman Catholic and a strong character. She was well liked by her teacher friends, and they all scout the theory that she took her own life or contemplated doing so."

According to other occupants of the house, Miss Lavoy had told them that she was to marry Creasy soon, but so far as could be learned, no date had been set for the wedding. Creasy arrived at Freeport Thursday night and engaged a room at the Crystal Lake Hotel. He was seen with Miss Lavoy during the day and called at the rooming house kept by Miss Anna Smith in the evening.

Miss Lavoy and Creasy had been in the sitting room, which is on the second floor, but a short time, when a shot was heard. Miss Smith and two other teachers who had rooms in the house, were on the veranda at the time.

Said She Had Killed Herself.

They told Mr. Edwards that they thought at first that the report was the bursting of an automobile tire or an explosion of a fire cracker, but that this supposition was changed when Creasy came running down the stairs and shouted as he arrived on the veranda:

"She has killed herself. She has just shot herself."

When Police Lieutenant Clarence Van Riper reached the house he found Creasy sitting in a chair alongside Miss Lavoy's body. Creasy seemed to be hysterical and kept moaning and saying to himself: "Why did she shoot herself? Why did she do it?"

Lieutenant Van Riper found the body lying on the left side with one arm partly under the body and alongside a 32-calibre revolver, which Creasy admitted was his. Miss Smith and the teachers in the house said that when they first saw the body it was lying face downward with the left arm extended above the head. Creasy denied that he moved the body.

Miss Lavoy's home was in Tappan Lake, N. Y., and she has been a teacher at the Grove Street school for the last two years. Her parents and a sister who live at Tappan Lake were informed by telegraph that she was "seriously" ill.

Creasy is 26 years old.

MURDER JURY FINDS MARINO IS GUILTY

Jury at 11:45 P. M. Brings in First Degree Verdict in Verotta Boy's Slaying.

OUT FOR OVER EIGHT HOURS

Jurors Return Three Times to Hear Testimony Read—Rough Crowd Ordered From Corridors.

After having thrice returned to Judge Talley in General Sessions for instructions, the jury in the trial of Antonio Marino for alleged participation in the kidnapping and slaying of five-year-old Giuseppi Verotta last Summer returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree, at 11:45 last night. The evidence in the case went to the jury at 3:10 o'clock in the afternoon.

Contrary to expectations, Marino took the verdict coolly. He had evidenced an excitable disposition when testifying in his defense three days before, and detectives were stationed in the court and in the corridor outside to prevent any demonstration in the event he made a scene.

Mrs. Mary Marino, his wife, and his step-daughter, Mrs. Josephine Boggano, refused to enter the court to hear the jury's verdict. They were surrounded by a dozen friends, mostly women, and when word of the verdict was carried to them both began to weep softly. The verdict was returned a little over eight hours after Judge Talley had placed the case in the jury's hands.

When Marino was placed in his cell in the Tombs at 12:30 this morning he asked the Warden to send for an Italian priest, "so that I can confess my innocence to this murder charge. Tell the priest that I never saw Raffaelo or Melchione in my life before the night the five of us were arrested; I swear that before God."

Verdict Justified, Says Judge

Judge Talley, in complimenting Assistant District Attorney Brothers and Robert L. Levinson, counsel for Marino, for the careful manner in which they had presented their cases, said he believed the verdict was justified by the evidence, and added that the murder of the boy was "one of the most dastardly crimes ever committed in this city." He then remanded Marino to the Tombs until next Wednesday, when the death sentence will be imposed.

It was understood that District Attorney Banton would call the trial of John Melchione, indicted with Marino and three others for the kidnapping and slaying of the boy Verotta within the coming week. Melchione was arrested in the Verotta home on the night of June 1, 1921, when he called for the $500 ransom which the Verottas had promised—Robert Raffaelo, now under a death sentence for the crime—for the return of little Giuseppi.

Giuseppi disappeared from in front of his home on May 24, 1921. Two days later the parents of the boy received a letter from the kidnappers stating that Giuseppi would be returned if the father and mother would pay a representative who would call on them $2,500. The Verottas were warned in the letter not to inform the police of the child's disappearance.

The eldest son of the couple had been frightfully burned about the face in an automobile accident on Long Island, and a report had been circulated in the vicinity of the Verotta home that the parents had received $25,000 as a result of a law suit.

Convicted Slayer's Story.

Raffaelo testified at Marino's trial that James Ruggieri, Marino's stepson, met him in Union Square Park on June 1, 1921; took him to Marino, Santo Cusamano and two unidentified men at First Avenue and Tenth Street, and introduced him to the crowd as the "man who would collect the money" from the Verottas. He added that Marino appeared to be the leader of the band and instructed him what he was to say to the Verottas when he demanded the ransom.

Mrs. Verotta told Raffaelo to call for the money the next night. Raffaelo, whose conviction of first degree murder last August, was recently confirmed by the Court of Appeals, said that on the following night he introduced Melchione to the kidnappers and that Melchione was selected by Marino to call on the Verottas that night for the money.

Mrs. Rae Nicolette, a policewoman, was in the Verotta home when the father of the missing boy handed $500 to Melchione. Detective Sergeant Pellegrino, hiding in the hallway outside the Verotta apartment, seized Melchione and the shoe box containing the ransom. Detective Sergeants Mansfield and Galt and a dozen detectives working under him grabbed Rafaelo in front of the tenement in which the Verottas lived and Marino, Ruggieri and Cusamano in front of Marino's home, across the street, at 349 East Thirteenth Street.

Ruggieri and Cusamano are in the Tombs with Melchione awaiting trial on the murder indictment, which was returned against the five men following the finding of Giuseppe's body in the Hudson River off Piedmont, N. Y., on June 3, 1921.

While awaiting the verdict Assistant District Attorney Brothers requested detectives to drive fifty roughly dressed men out of the Criminal Courts Building. It was reported that several of the men made threatening remarks to him.

The attendants refused to permit more than twenty persons to witness the day's proceedings. Among these was Colonel Edson Alger, 88 years old, a Civil War veteran and a farmer of Richford, Vt. He said he came from his home to witness the trial and added that it was his second visit to New York.

FRENCH FEAR PRESSURE TO REPAY THE BRITISH

Hope Expressed That America Will Not Insist on a Settlement Now.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 23.—Premier Lloyd George's pronouncement in the House of Commons yesterday on the attitude of the British Government toward France's debt has reopened this tortuous discussion.

Once more, according to a view expressed here, France is being put in the position of being "menaced" by her creditors, who have only recently shown themselves disposed to be complacent toward her debtors. The tone of today's comment is that there must be only one way of discussing the allied debts. Either there must be a general arrangement or else every nation, including Germany, must be equally called on to pay.

The Temps tonight, commenting on the speech, says that when England demands payment of her debt, or even interest, her action will be to the detriment of American interests. Indirectly says the Temps, Lloyd George's "menace" is addressed to America. The paper proceeds:

"It will make Americans feel that if they insist on being paid by the British Government the latter will turn around and force France in her turn to pay also. Thus, in demanding that England pay, the United States would achieve a result which would be doubly disagreeable to her—would supply England with an opportunity of embarrassing France, which would not be pleasing to American feeling, and at the same time France would be less in a position than ever to pay America, which would be detrimental to the latter's interests. Do the Americans wish to avoid these disagreeable results? All they then have to do is not to request England to pay her debt.

"The situation, the Temps declares, is intolerable. The paper concludes:

"Either the debts created by the war must be settled by concerted agreement among the Allies—and we cannot accept that our obligations be regulated in a sovereign manner by unilateral decisions of an ally who is our creditor—or the debts created by the war can be collected in that manner which best suits each creditor and France must remain free to come to a direct agreement with Germany."

SINGERS OPEN WAR ON MUSIC HUMBUGS

Lucrezia Bori and Other Opera Stars Suggest License Plan to End Fraud.

A suggestion made by a number of prominent opera singers, among them Lucrezia Bori, to license music teachers so that the student may be protected against unqualified teachers who pose as capable instructors in singing or instrumental music, has been taken up by Philip Berolsheimer, City Chamberlain.

The practice of attracting young men and women who wish to study music by flattering promises of what the teacher may accomplish for them has long been known to singers and others interested in music in New York, but no way to protect them from unscrupulous teachers has been found. The suggestion that they be licensed is put forward in the hope that by means of an examination the teacher's fitness may be learned and the unqualified barred. Mr. Berolsheimer thinks that special legislation may be necessary to make this possible.

In his statement he said:

"There have been a number of complaints about both men and women misrepresenting themselves as music teachers, and a multiplicity of the species, &c., and it takes a season or two before the pupils discover that the teachers are conducting business illegitimately. I have been requested by several sources, among which I might mention Miss Lucrezia Bori, Metropolitan Opera star, to rectify this abuse by licensing music teachers, who would first have to pass an examination by a committee appointed by the Mayor and the Commissioner of Licenses.

"I have put the question up to the Acting Corporation Counsel, George P. Nicholson, who without looking into the matter very carefully, suggested that State legislation would be required, in which case nothing could be done until next year, by which time we will surely be in a position to tell after an investigation by the Police Department whether there are a sufficient number of frauds in that line of business to warrant such legislation."

BELASCO SEES "HIMSELF."

His Impersonator, Brandon Tynan, Banters Him at Ziegfeld "Follies."

Will Rogers, concluding his monologue in the Ziegfeld "Follies" at the New Amsterdam last night, informed the audience that no less a celebrity than David Belasco was honoring them with a visit. He called upon him for a few words, and a benevolent-looking gentleman in the second row, with white hair and clerical garb, got upon his feet. In response to a reception from the audience he spoke a few words of thanks.

Then Will Rogers discerned a second David Belasco in the first row on the aisle.

"This is rather an outrageous case," said the first Mr. Belasco. "This young man has been going around the country imitating me for years."

Whereupon the second and real David Belasco was compelled to rise to his feet for an even louder greeting than the first received. The pseudo Belasco was Brandon Tynan, whose impersonation of the producer has been a feature of several revues in recent seasons. Last night, however, marked the first time that Mr. Belasco had seen the imitation.

Brought to his feet a second time by Mr. Tynan, Mr. Belasco said:

"I have been trying to avoid just such an occasion as this for a number of seasons. They've caught me."

Then he waved a friendly hand at the audience, resumed his seat and the show went on.

TRANSFERRED TO LACONIA.

Cunarder Sails With 400 Passengers Booked for Boston on Samaria.

LIVERPOOL, June 23.—The steamer Laconia sailed today with 400 passengers who last night were transferred from the steamer Samaria at the mouth of the Mersey River, the Samaria, which left Liverpool for Boston June 14, having had to return on account of machinery trouble.

The transfer of the passengers by tender was effected under considerable difficulties owing to bad weather. High winds made it necessary for the Samaria to anchor at the bar off the lightship.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey Olcott will sail for Europe today on the Orbita.

The cast for "That Day," which will open in Atlantic City in two weeks, will include Bertha Mann, Hedda Hopper, Raymond Hackett, Forest Fielding, Henry Dewsbury, Ellis Baker, Frances Nellson, Agnes Atherton, George MacQuarrie and Frederick Truesdell.

A new Greenwich Village entertainment will be given Monday, Monday and Tuesday nights at the Provincetown Theatre. Robert Edwards and others will appear.

John T. Murray and Mrs. Murray (Vivien Oakland) will sail for London today, returning in August to begin rehearsals for a Dillingham production.

There is a possibility that Constance Binney will be seen next season in a play by Paul Dunn, author of "A Bill of Divorcement."

Bertha Kalich will sail on the Olympic today.

A song radiogrephed from the Majestic by Rudolf Friml will be sung by Mary Ellis in the "Firefly" Monday. Florenz Ziegfeld is also a passenger on the Majestic.

WOODS BACK WITH 40 FOREIGN PLAYS

Germany the Livest Country Theatrically and England the Deadest, Producer Says.

DILLINGHAM BRINGS WARES

Galsworthy's Drama, "Loyalties," and a London Hit, "Tons of Money"—Promises 20 Productions.

A. H. Woods and Charles B. Dillingham were among the returning travelers on the Mauretania yesterday and each brought with him a number of plays for production in America. Mr. Woods said that he brought a total of forty plays, most of them German. Mr. Dillingham, on his arrival, announced that he would make twenty productions in New York next season, several of them of foreign origin.

From France Mr. Woods brings two plays by Bataille—"The Child of Love" and "The Wedding March." In the French list is also "Le Retour," by de Flers and de Croisset. Mr. Woods has also contracts calling for the next three plays by Andre Picard and the next three by Alfred Savoir. Picard is the author of "Kiki" and Savoir the author of "Bluebeard's Eighth Wife." Picard's "The Man in the Full Dress Suit" had already been sold to David Belasco.

"Germany is the livest country in the world theatrically at the present time," said Mr. Woods. "France is busy and England is the deadest. I brought back so little English material because there isn't any. With the exception of Somerset Maughan, whose 'East of Suez' I had already purchased, the English playwrights seem to have faded out of the landscape."

Among his German acquisitions Mr. Woods announces "Gretchen," a comedy by Gustav David and Leopold Lipschutz, which has had a long run in Berlin; "The Bathing Girl," by Sigmund Neumann; "The Bad Girl" and "Paul and Pauline," both comedies; "Femina," a drama by Else Otten; a drama, "The Woman in the Mask"; a comedy, "Orchestra Seat No. 10"; "Furnished Rooms to Rent," a farce by Franz Arnold; "The Springboard," a comedy by Edward Ritter; "Parquette No. 6," by Max Neal and Hans Gerbeck, and "Du Chante Labrunne," a comedy by Franz Arnold and Ernest Bach, which John Emerson and Anita Loos are adapting.

He is also bringing "Morphia," a Viennese play by Dr. Ludwig Hartes, and one musical piece, "Ort-Ort," by Captain Harry Graham, with music by Adolph Link.

A venture somewhat out of the theatrical line will be Mr. Woods's exhibition of the Pantheon de la Guerre, which has been on view in Paris for a number of years. It is a panoramic representation of the war, 19,000 feet in length. It will be shown in New York next year.

Charles B. Dillingham's principal purchases in England were the new Galsworthy play, "Loyalties," which Basil Dean will come to America to stage in October, and the farce entitled "Tons of Money," now one of the biggest London hits. This is the work of Will Evans. "Valentine" will be produced here early in September.

Mr. Dillingham's first two activities of the season will be a new Hippodrome spectacle and a musical comedy called "The Bunch and Judy," score by Jerome Kern, book and lyrics by Anne Caldwell and Fluch Ford. Fred and Adele Astaire and Joseph Cawthorn will head the cast. The Hippodrome production, Mr. Dillingham said, would be one of the largest ever seen at that theatre, and will include many foreign novelties. R. H. Burnside will be the director, as in preceding years.

Contrary to report, Fred Stone will continue another season in "Tip-Toes." Robert Milton Drummond will open in Chicago on Labor Day with H. B. Warner as its star, and Allan Pollock will go on tour in "A Bill of Divorcement." Mr. Dillingham has also signed contracts for plays by Rida Johnson Young, Eugene Walter, Edward Locke, Marie Conway Oemsler, Montague Glass and Jules Eckert Goodman. Fred de Gresac and William Le Baron.

Speaking of English theatrical conditions, Mr. Dillingham said:

"I found the English liking the American form of entertainment more and more. Indeed, one theatre in London, the Palladium, is flattering enough to present during its performance five scenes taken bodily from New York successes—two of them from the Hippodrome.

"Theatrical business in London is not good and one particular reason is the daylight-saving law. It is broad daylight between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening and ladies refuse to appear at that hour dressed for the theatre or opera. So they simply don't go. The suburbanites have given up the theatre entirely in Spring and Summer. A census shows an increase of 10,000 cinema players around London in the last six months. The theatre managers might defer raising the curtain to 9 o'clock, but then they wouldn't be out until after 11:30, when the curfew is rung on serving liquid refreshments and the audience would have to go home supperless. So the poor London manager is having a hard time between the two laws."

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS. DIRECTION OF LEE & J. J. SHUBERT.

WINTER GARDEN B'y at 50th. Evs. 8:30. LAST 2 WEEKS ONLY MAT. THURS. EDDIE CANTOR IN MAKE IT SNAPPY With NAN HALPERIN

Ambassador 45th nr. B'y. Circle 8722. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30. BLOSSOM TIME

BELMONT W. 48th. Bry. 0048. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30. THE KEMPY with Grant Mitchell and the Nugents.

REPUBLIC Thea. 42d St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Wed., Sat. 2:30. LAWFUL LARCENY

NATIONAL THEA., 41 St., W. of B'y. Bry. 1664. CAT AND THE CANARY. EVES. 8:30. MATINEES TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY

MORN TO MIDNIGHT OPENS THE FRAZEE NEXT MONDAY 42nd, W. of B'way. SEATS NOW

7th MONTH—BIJOU THE DOVER ROAD By A. A. MILNE With CHAS. CHERRY SEASON'S SMARTEST COMEDY

TIMES SQ. W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today & Wed. Midnite Show Thurs., 11:30. "STRUT MISS LIZZIE" "Glorifies the Creole Beauty."—Times. with CREAMER & LAYTON

ASTOR Thea., 45th A. B'way. Evs. 8:30. MARJORIE RAMBEAU In the Comedy Classic The GOLDFISH

F. RAY COMSTOCK & MORRIS GEST Present BALIEFF'S Chauve Souris From MOSCOW—Direct from LONDON—PARIS NOW AT CENTURY ROOF THEA. C.P.R.W. Entrance on 62d St. Phone Columbus 8300. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TODAY & TUES., 2:30.

Plymouth W. 45th St. Bry. 9:45 | Last 2 Weeks Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30 | Wed. EUGENE O'NEILL'S "THE HAIRY APE"

MOROSCO THEATRE, WEST 45TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat., 2:30. THE BEST MYSTERY PLAY IN TOWN THE BAT 2nd Year

HE WHO GETS SLAPPED GARRICK 65 W. 35th. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Today & Thurs., 2:30

SELWYN THEATRE, W. 42d St. Prices, Evs. $2.50. Mat. Today, $2. No Higher. BARNEY BERNARD and ALEXANDER CARR in a new comedy, "PARTNERS AGAIN"

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'y. Nights at 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30. ANNA NICHOLS' New Comedy Success "ABIE'S IRISH ROSE"

NEW AMSTERDAM, W. 42nd St., at 8:40. POP. PRICE MAT. TODAY. ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

Henry Miller's 124 W. 43 St. Last Week. LAST MAT. TODAY, 2:30. ALLAN POLLOCK IN PINCH-HITTER

EARL CARROLL THEA., 7 Av. & 50 St. Mts. Today & Sat. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S PIN WHEEL With FRANK FAY and MIONIE ITOW

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. "Miss Ulric's performance as Kiki is the most finished piece of acting of the season." —Norwood Broun. DAVID BELASCO Presents LENORE ULRIC in KIKI

HARRIS W. 42d St. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30. SAM H. HARRIS Presents 44th Week "SIX CYLINDER LOVE" with ERNEST TRUEX By Wm. Anthony McGuire.

MUSIC BOX W. 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mts. Today & Wed., 2:15. 324TH TIME TONIGHT IRVING BERLIN'S "MUSIC BOX REVUE"

Wm. Collier, Florence Moore, Jos. Santley, Ivy Sawyer, Ethelind Terry, Solly Ward. Staged by Hassard Short.

CORT West 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed., 2:30. and MARX BROS. WALLACE EDDINGER "Captain Applejack" NASH TIME TONIGHT Walter Hackett

Good Morning Dearie Musical Comedy GLOBE Bwy. 7:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30. Sensation at the

COHAN B'way & 42d St. Last 2 Weeks Pop. Mat. Today ED. WYNN "The Perfect Fool"

63D ST. MUSIC HALL, B'way & 6 Av. SHUFFLE ALONG Mat. Today, 2:30. 2ND YEAR—THE ORIGINAL CAST.

GLOVER GARDENS DANCING 100 HOSTESSES and INSTRUCTORS EVERY NIGHT 8:30 SAT. & SUN., 2:30 and 8:30 Gentlemen $1.00. Ladies 75c GRAND CENTRAL PALACE 18th St. and Lexington Avenue

COLUMBIA B'way, Twice Daily. Popular Prices 25 to 75. ALL-SUM-CLARK and McCULLOUGH MER. SUN. in "CHUCKLES of 1922"

STEEPLECHASE CONEY ISLAND The Funny Place Surf and Pool Bathing

LUNA Pryor's Band ENTIRE SEASON CONEY ISLAND Free Dancing. Free Circus.

PALISADES AMUSE. PARK Opposite W. 130th St. Ferry. 50 New Attractions Salt Water Surf Bathing NOW OPEN.

SUMMER RESORTS CANADA

Royal Muskoka

MOTION PICTURES

RIVOLI B'WAY AT 49th ST. MAY McAVOY in "The Top of New York" A Paramount Picture RIVOLI CONCERT ORCH. Beg. Tomorrow JACK HOLT in "While Satan Sleeps" and BUSTER KEATON'S Newest Comedy, "COPS."

RIALTO TIMES SQUARE MARY MILES MINTER In "South of Suez" A Paramount Picture Famous Rialto Orchestra. Tomorrow, Monday & Tuesday Only JOHN BARRYMORE in "Jekyll & Hyde."

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Cont. Noon to 11 P. M. METRO'S SENSATIONAL PRODUCTION. "THE STROKE OF MIDNIGHT" THRILLING DRAMA OF A HUMAN LIFE. BEGINNING TOMORROW "THE $5 BABY" STARRING VIOLA DANA METRO Presents

APOLLO W. 42 St. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. SUNDAY MAT. AT 2. MARY CARR IN PERSON IN THE WILLIAM FOX Presentation Silver Wings

LYRIC 42d St. West of B'way. Twice Daily, 2:30-8:30. WILLIAM FOX Presents the GREATEST of ALL SCENIC Spectacles NERO STAGED BY J. GORDON EDWARDS

CAMEO Dir. B. S. MOSS 42d St. & B'way John Barrymore in "Sherlock Holmes" Well Worth Seeing: —Tribune

PLAZA Mad. Ave. and 58th St. HARRY CAREY in "MAN to MAN." ELSIE FERGUSON in "Footlights." Beg. Tom'w: "THE SHEIK'S WIFE."

LOEW'S STATE B'way & 45th St. 11 A. M. to 12 P. M. THOMAS MEIGHAN in "Our Leading Citizen." ALEX HYDE & Orch. Senator Murphy, Organ.

STRAND B'way & 47 St. "One Clear Call" Strand Symphony Orch.

CAPITOL B'way at 51st. "THE STORM" Capitol Grand Orchestra.

SUMMER RESORTS NEW ENGLAND.

EDGEWOOD INN GREENWICH, CONN. 47 Minutes from Grand Central Station. Excellent Tennis Courts, Putting Green. In the Heart of Country Clubdom. Scott's Riding Academy on Premises. Misses Gillan & Edwards Also Mgrs. HOTEL SEECONWOOD, Seconwood, N.J.

PINE GROVE SPRINGS ON THE SHORE OF LAKE SPOFFORD, N.H. Golf, tennis, fishing, motoring, boating, dancing. Now open. Unpretentious, attractive, wholesome. Rates in Keeping with the Times. BRADBURY F. CUSHING, Manager

ELMHURST INN WEST DENNIS, MASS. SOUTH SHORE, CAPE COD OPEN JUNE TO OCTOBER—Catering to family trade; own garden; best home cooking; real beds; rest assured. Wonderful bathing, fishing, golf; perfect roads. Reasonable rates. Booklet.

New Fairfield Beach Inn. FAIRFIELD, CONN. Phone Fairfield 481 Superbly located on Long Island Sound, 12 minutes from the historical town of Fairfield, near Bridgeport. 27 Boston Post Road. Wonderful beach. Auto carts restaurant for motorists. Attractive week end rates. J. H. Rieden, Prop. W. E. Green, Mgr.

Hotel Beechwood SUMMIT, N. J. Tel. 1094 Summit. Open entire year. Express train service. Elevation 550 feet. Under Management of Misses Gillan and Edwards. Also of EDGEWOOD INN, GREENWICH, CONN.

BUENA VISTA HOTEL ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Ocean front; capacity 250; rooms en suite with private baths; running water all rooms; dancing, tennis, golf, bathing; rate $5 a day up. Phone 256. S. WILLIS LEGNARD.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS

ANNOUNCEMENT EXTRAORDINAIRE COL. ARTHUR LITTLE, Commanding Officer of the Fighting Fifteenth Regiment will introduce his Band of Colored Veterans (40 in number) WITH A SERIES OF DAILY AFTERNOON OUTDOOR CONCERTS IN THE SUNKEN PALM GARDENS OF THE PARK AVENUE HOTEL Fourth Avenue and 33d Street. Beginning Saturday (Tomorrow), from 3:30 to 5:30, Sunday Excepted. Refreshments will be served on the overhanging balcony at the regular prices. Cover charge, 25c Per Person. The spirit of "Jim Europe" is brought to life in this band by its present leader, LIEUT. EUGENE MIKELL.

Hotel Bretton Hall BROADWAY 85th to 86th St., N. Y. City Entrance Central Park & Riverside Dr. SUBWAY STATION AT 86TH STREET COR. ELEVATED

MORVICH FAVORITE IN $50,000 SPECIAL

Held at 6 to 5 in Overnight Odds on Great Race to Be Run at Latonia Today.

FINAL WORKOUTS STAGED

Black's Colt Shows the Best Speed—Prospect Is for Perfect Weather and Fast Track.

Special to The New York Times.

LATONIA, Ky., June 23.—Governors of two adjoining States will occupy boxes with their families at the Latonia race track tomorrow and see the running of one of the greatest contests ever carded for three-year-old thoroughbreds. Harry J. Davis, Governor of Ohio, will represent his State on the north side of the river, while Edward Morrow, Chief Executive of Kentucky, will represent the Blue Grass region and will also present the Gold Cup to the winner of the $50,000 Kentucky Special.

There never has been a day of racing on any race track in America such as has been provided by the Kentucky Jockey Club for the patrons of Latonia track tomorrow. The total of the purses to be given away is $68,000, including the gold trophy, which cost $2,000 in addition to the $50,000 purse for the Kentucky Special there is the Quick Step Handicap with $5,000 added and the Cincinnati Trophy, another $5,000 stake for two-year-olds, along with four other purses averaging $1,500 each.

No such amount has ever been hung up by any racing association with the exception of the day the $75,000 purse was presented to Man o' War for parading up at Windsor ahead of Sir Barton. In addition to the $50,000 purse for the Kentucky Special and the other purses it is costing the Kentucky Jockey Club an additional $50,000 to stage the great contests. Of course, the larger portion of this additional expense has gone into improvements and additions in the way of seating capacity which are permanent.

There is every indication for perfect weather conditions tomorrow and also for a fast track.

Morvich Is Favorite.

As was expected, Ben Block's Morvich is favorite over the others in the overnight wagering, with 6 to 5 quoted against his chances. The Whitney stable is next in fancy, with odds of 5 to 2 quoted against the entry. R. T. Wilson's Pillory, even though the winner of the Preakness and classic Belmont Stake, is quoted at 6 to 1. Next in favor of the lot is Bobby Shannon's Deadlock, against which odds of 10 to 1 are quoted. The outsiders in the betting are Thibodaux and John Finn, coupled as the Baker and Perkins entry, and quoted at 30 to 1.

Tonight Ben Block said that he never was more confident of winning a race than which Morvich has started than he is at present, even though he admits that he considers Whiskaway a mighty fast horse, and one he is bound to respect since Whiskaway beat Morvich.

Fred Burlew, Morvich's trainer, does not seem a bit anxious, but naturally is not letting the colt stall walking, and will be glad when it is all over.

James Rowe, in charge of the Harry Payne Whitney stable, arrived this morning and reported that Mr. Whitney would not be present for another engagement having kept him in the East. Rowe, who never is very talkative, had little to say, except that he considered his horse as fit as they could be made for the race.

Thomas Healey, who trains R. T. Wilson's Pillory, seems not afraid even of Morvich or any of them, and Bobby Shannon is another confident one, believing in the chances of Deadlock. Mr. Wilson, who never has raced a horse over a Kentucky track, will arrive here tomorrow morning to see Pillory run in the great event.

Five of the candidates were out on the track early this morning to limber up for the race over short distances, and Morvich showed the greatest speed of any of them. The favorite was in fine fettle and seemed to be anxious to run. Pillory did well in breezing away and made three furlongs to the stand in 0:36 unextended. When the boy pulled him after he had gone a half-mile in 0:48 he was cantering. He took part of Morvich's work and that he did the third furlong a fifth of a second faster than he made the first.

Whitney Horses Work a Half.

Two of the Whitney horses were also worked half-miles. Whiskaway did his half in 0:49 3-5, while Olympus made the same distance just one second faster than his supposedly more speedy stable mate. Pillory has never been a horse to do any fast work, and Tom Healey allowed him to breeze a half-mile in 0:53. The other one worked was deadlocked and he breezed six furlongs in 1:15.

Tom Healey is the only one of the Eastern invaders who has made any definite plans for returning to New York. He has arranged to ship on Monday, but instead of going back to Long Island will take his horses directly to Saratoga to get ready for the racing at the Spa in August. Neither Fred Burlew nor James Rowe are able to say just yet when they will return. Their plans depend upon the outcome of tomorrow's races. Morvich and the Whitney horses are engaged in the Latonia Derby to be run here a week from tomorrow. Block did remark today that he likely would start Morvich in the derby over the mile and a half distance no matter what the outcome of tomorrow's race might be, provided Morvich worked satisfactorily for his trainer when he sends him out for a trial next Wednesday morning.

LATONIA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,600; allowances; for three-year-olds and upwards; six furlongs. Colored Boy 95 pounds, *Miss Clark 98, *Haughty Nabs 102, Janke 103, Cotton Blossom 103, Ararat 105, High Cost 107, Pongee 107, Maweoran 110, Clintonville 112.

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,500; claiming; for maiden two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Miss Maize, Superjure, Irish Rose, Turgen, Boab, Regent Queen 112 pounds each; Glencolex, Bonesal, Lucky Run, Yertle 115 each, Cryon Boat, *no-frisk, Rose Hickman, Rosmint 118 each, Master Horn.

THIRD RACE—Purse $1,400; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth. Billy Star, Ida McGee, 98 pounds each, *Mildred 100, Escarpolette 102, Twindle Time, Pirate 105 each, *Red Eyes, Biddledee, *Arraven 105 each, Black Thing, Blaise, Ben Bolt 110 each, Grace Minard 105, Opulent 98, Hyampom, Jack Boy 108 each, *Virgo 105, William Otis 96.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $5,000; the Cincinnati Trophy; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Prestolite 109 pounds, Kent L. 110, Punta Gorda 110, Taylor Hay 118, Kingston 115, Hector (Gem) 115, Actuary 110, Queenie 116, In Memoriam, Aspiration 112 each, Sweetheart 110, Dongee 118, Dust Flower 112, Blanzer 115, Certain 114, Alphalite, and Master H. E. Hewitt entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $20,000 added; for three-year-olds; the Kentucky Special; one mile and a quarter. Deadlock, Whiskaway, John Finn, Olympus, Thibodeaux, Cherry Tree, Pillory, Bob Morvich 126 pounds each, John Finn and Thibodeaux Baker-Perkins entry, Whiskaway, Olympus and Cherry Tree, H. P. Whitney entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $5,000 added; the Quick Step Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Barracuda 104 pounds, Calamity Jane 113, Distinction 112, Angon 105, Bob Bunny 110, Marvin May 106, Brackenlane 113, Chatterton 106, Miss Jenkins 110, Lady Madcap and Braeglefare, Breckenridge entry.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,500; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Ivanhoe 108 pounds, Bubbles 105, Translate 112, *Gem 100, *Paris Maid 105, American Boy 118, Ashland 105, Green Gold 110, Marine Corps 110, Gunther 104, Tom 110.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Eight Horses Are Carded To Go in Kentucky Special

Special to The New York Times.

LATONIA, Ky., June 23.—The probable starters, with their post positions, weights, jockeys and probable odds for the Kentucky Special tomorrow are as follows:

1—*Whiskaway	126	Penman	2-1
2—Morvich	126	Keogh	8-5
3—†Thibodeaux	126	Pool	30-1
4—†John Finn	126	Connolly	20-1
5—*Olympus	126	———	2-1
6—*Cherry Tree	126	———	2-1
7—Pillory	126	Miller	4-1
8—Deadlock	126	Martin	10-1

*H. P. Whitney entry.
†Baker-Perkins entry.
Cherry Tree doubtful starter.

FLAMINGOES BEAT PATAGONIAN FOUR

Withstand Rally of Rivals in Tourney for Hempstead Polo Cups and Win by 8-6.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., June 23.—The polo tourney for the Hempstead Cups, play for which had been deferred since Monday on account of rain, got under way today at the Meadow Brook Club, with the Meadow Brook Flamingoes defeating the Meadow Brook Patagonians in a fast match, 8 to 6.

It was a hard game for the Patagonians to lose, for at the beginning of the eighth chukker they had cut down the Flamingoes's lead to a single point, the score then standing 7 to 6. The Patagonians, outplayed in the earlier stages, and especially in the second period, had tightened their defense steadily, and, cutting loose in the final session, they seemed certain of tying the score. Unfortunately, their speed was their undoing. With the ball in position three times for a shot between the Flamingo posts, the White player topped the sphere, or sliced it to one side. Finally, just before the gong sounded for ending of the game, the Patagonian defense opened again, and Robinson shot the ball through for a superfluous tally for the Flamingoes.

J. C. Cooley, of the Flamingoes, a five-goal man, and Victor Raby, of the Whites, who has played polo in Chile for many years, shared high scoring honors, each driving over three goals. Cooley was the first player in the game to register, tallying within the first two minutes of play. Raby also got a goal in the first chukker.

In the second period, Cooley, J. Fleishmann and F. A. Clark all scored Red goals, and W. D. Robinson of the same term scored in the following session. In neither of these frames could the Patagonians ride off the Flamingoes and get the ball across. The Whites tightened in the fourth, scoring twice to their opponents' one.

Raby's sensational scooping out of the ball in the last period was one of the features of the game. Devereux Milburn was the referee.

A match in the same tournament will be held tomorrow between an Army four and the Whippany Polo Boot Boys, rivals for the cups. This game will start at 5 o'clock.

On the International Field, at 4:30 P. M., there will be an exhibition game for the benefit of the Westbury Neighborhood House. The fours will be made up from the American squad which played at Hurlingham. The Blues will be von Stade, Bacon, T. Hitchcock Jr. and Milburn. Stoddard, Rumsey, Webb and Strawbridge will compose the Red team. Several of these players witnessed today's tourney game.

Among others present today were Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Grace, Morgan Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Butler Duncan, Malcolm Stevenson and Colonel Brown, Major Beard, Major Wilson and Major Patton of the Army polo squad.

The line-up:

FLAMINGOES.	PATAGONIANS.
No. 1—J. Fleishmann	No. 1—Victor Raby
No. 2—W. D. Robinson	No. 2—D. Ingleson
No. 3—J. C. Cooley	No. 3—D. Dewar
Back—F. A. Clark	Back—J. H. Lapham

GOALS SCORED.	
First chukker—Cooley, Raby.	
Second chukker—Fleishmann, Clark, Cooley.	
Third chukker—Robinson.	
Fourth chukker—Cooley, Inglehart, Raby.	
Fifth chukker—Robinson, Raby.	
Sixth chukker—Inglehart.	
Seventh chukker—Raby.	
Eighth chukker—Robinson.	

Net scores—Flamingoes 8, Patagonians 6.
Referee—Devereux Milburn. Time of chukkers—7½ minutes each.

MLLE. LENGLEN IS ASKED FOR DECISION

French Tennis Body Urges Prompt Action on Her Entry in the Wimbledon Singles.

PARIS, June 23 (Associated Press).—The French Tennis Federation, upon receiving a letter this morning from Mlle. Suzanne Lenglen at London saying her health was still poor and she was not yet decided whether to play in the singles of the tennis tournament at Wimbledon, sent her a message urging a prompt decision in the affirmative or negative.

The Federation advised Mlle. Lenglen not to answer in the affirmative against the advice of physicians.

It is the opinion of the Federation officials that the health of the tennis star has become worse.

LATONIA RESULTS.

FIRST RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. War Prize, 98 pounds (Ralls), $26.20, $9.30, $5.10, first; Cheer Leader, 110 (Owens), $3.50, $2.90, second; Lou Wildrig, 110 (Kennedy), $4, third. Time—1:47 1-5. Carson, Millersburg, Mormon Elder, Wade McLemore, Lottery and Tobacco Sauce also ran.

A match in the same tournament will be held tomorrow between an Army four and the Whippany Polo Boot Boys, rivals for the cups. This game will start at 5 o'clock.

SECOND RACE—For two-year-olds, maidens, claiming; four and a half furlongs. Miss Melee, 106 pounds (Peot), $31.80, $11.70, $6.50, first; Romance, 106 (Smith), $3.10, $2.90, second; Roid Gold, 108 (Fields), $13.90, third. Time—1:06. Mayor Carrel, Billy Bern, Barbara Palmer, Rencisaw, Thoma, Stump Jr. and C. D. Reinhart also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Billy Star, Ida McGee, 98 pounds each, *Mildred 100, Escarpolette 102, Twindle Time, Pirate 105 each, *Red Eyes, Biddledee, *Arraven 105 each, Black Thing, Blaise, Ben Bolt 110 each, Grace Minard 105, Opulent 98, Hyampom, Jack Boy 108 each, *Virgo 105, William Otis 96.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $5,000; the Cincinnati Trophy; for two-year-olds; six furlongs. Gorda 116, Taylor Hay 118, Kingston 115, Hector (Gem) 115, Actuary 110, Queenie 116, In Memoriam, Aspiration 112 each, Sweetheart 110, Dongee 118, Dust Flower 112, Blanzer 115, Certain 114, Alphalite, and Master H. E. Hewitt entry.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $20,000 added; for three-year-olds; the Kentucky Special; one mile and a quarter. Deadlock, Whiskaway, John Finn, Olympus, Thibodeaux, Cherry Tree, Pillory, Bob Morvich 126 pounds each, John Finn and Thibodeaux Baker-Perkins entry, Whiskaway, Olympus and Cherry Tree, H. P. Whitney entry.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $5,000 added; the Quick Step Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. Barracuda 104 pounds, Calamity Jane 113, Distinction 112, Angon 105, Bob Bunny 110, Marvin May 106, Brackenlane 113, Chatterton 106, Miss Jenkins 110, Lady Madcap and Braeglefare, Breckenridge entry.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $1,500; for three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and seventy yards. Ivanhoe 108 pounds, Bubbles 105, Translate 112, *Gem 100, *Paris Maid 105, American Boy 118, Ashland 105, Green Gold 110, Marine Corps 110, Gunther 104, Tom 110.

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Buy FIREWORKS book for "UNKLE"—29 PARK PLACE. Send for catalogue.—Advt.

COMIC SONG FIRST IN THE OLAMBALA

Sleiveconard, Sold for $10,000 Before Race at Aqueduct, Runs Second.

Comic Song, the brown Black Jester gelding from the Konigawald barn, achieved an easy victory in the Olambala Handicap, for three-year-olds, the featured race of the card at Aqueduct, yesterday. At the close of the mile journey his margin over Sleiveconard was three full lengths, while the latter almost as easily defeated the wearied Ray Jay for the place.

Before the race Sleiveconard changed hands and ran in the burnt orange and blue colors of his new owner, E. B. Seule, who paid the Sanford Stud Farm $10,000 for the son of The Curragh. He was highly fancied to win the Olambala and was the favorite at post time, when 2 to 1 was the best to be had about him.

Both Comic Song and Sleiveconard were rated off the early pace set by Ray Jay, but moved forward at the five-furlong pole. In the dash down the stretch Comic Song had no trouble in showing his heels to his rival and won going away.

John E. Madden's pair of colts, Wildrake and Mae Lily, staged a nice speed duel down the stretch in the final five-furlong sprint for two-year-olds, and the former got the verdict by a neck in the excellent time of 59 1-5 seconds. The others in the field were almost beaten off.

A nice young racer was unblanketed in the selling dash, run as the third race. This was Paisley, a Honeywood gelding, owned by Mrs. M. S. Allen, which was paying its first visit to the races, but took eight other racers into camp in 59 3-5 seconds for the five furlongs. This newcomer had all the speed of the party and was in front throughout. He tried to bear out in the run down the straightaway and Carter went to a drive aboard him. He had a margin at the line of a length over Ben Wood, which raced second throughout, and beat the favorite, Brilliance, by well over a length for the place.

It cost Mrs. Allen money to protect Paisley, for the gelding was bid up from an entered price of $4,000 to $7,000 by Joe Marrone, owner of Ben Wood. The stable added the customary $5 and kept the youngster.

Any persons in the unusually large crowd who found the muggy atmosphere oppressive were roused from their lethargy by the outcome of the opening race, the Artful Purse. The 1 to 5 favorite, J. E. Madden's Harridan, was treated to a sound beating by Sherando, the Sea King filly trained by Johnny Loftus.

The contest was for three-year-old fillies over the six-furlong route, and only a trio of thoroughbreds accepted the issue. Wishbone, conqueror of Harridan at Belmont Park, being scratched. This seemed to make the affair a soft spot for the Madden youngster, which found some backers even at the almost prohibitive price. Sherando was played a bit, and closed at 5 to 1, while the Macomber entrant, Story Teller, went to the post at 20 to 1 from a high of 30 to 1.

Sherando went to the front at the break and stayed there all the way, winning, easd up, from Harridan by well over two lengths. The latter appeared somewhat lame on the turn for home, however, and declined to extend herself fully at any stage of the running.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.

The Artful; for fillies, three-year-olds; purse $1,000.60. Six furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Sherando	111	Robinson	5-1	1st
Harridan	111	Sande	1-5	2nds
Story Teller	105	Sullivan	20-1	3

Time—1:12 4-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Sherando, ch. f., by Sea King—Elizabeth II., owned by Oak Ridge Stable and trained by J. Loftus.

SECOND RACE.

Steeplechase; for maiden four-year-olds and upward; selling; purse $1,000. About two miles.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Tell Me	140	Mr. Wiley	9-5	1st
*Von Popuil-II	142	Cheyne	11-10	2nds
†Highland Lad	149	Barrett	9-2	3d
Yorkshire	137	Gilbert	15-1	4
Shrapnel	157	Gentry	40-1	5
Sweetmeat	142	Mahoney	11-10	6
†Lusmore	132	Campbell	9-2	7

*Coupled. †Coupled.

Time—4:19.

Start good; won ridden out; place same. Tell Me, b. m., a., by McGee—Interview; owned by J. B. Bayly and trained by M. Henderson.

THIRD RACE.

For two-year-olds; selling; purse $1,000.60. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Paisley	108	Carter	7-2	1st
Ben Wood	108	McAtee	8-1	2nds
Brilliance	103	Lang	8-2	3d
Roseate II.	106	Parke	20-1	4
Chile	108	L. Fator	4-1	5
Little Hope	105	Callahan	5-1	6
Cormac	117	Thomas	10-1	7
Daniel	120	Kelsay	6-1	8
Poor Sport	110½	Spence	20-1	9

Time—1:00 3-5.

Start good; won ridden out; place driving. Paisley, ch. g., by Honeywood—Busy Bee; owned by Mrs. M. S. Allen and trained by L. H. Tryon.

FOURTH RACE.

The Olambala Handicap; for three-year-olds; $1,500.60 added. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Comic Song	110	Lang	11-5	1st
Sleiveconard	112	L. Fator	2-1	2nd
Ray Jay	120	Ponce	3-1	3d
Chesterbrook	105	Callahan	9-2	4
Toll	114½	Lyke	20-1	5

Time—1:39 2-5.

Start good; won easily; place driving. Comic Song, br. g., by Black Jester—China Song; owned by O. Konigawald and trained by T. J. Shannon.

FIFTH RACE.

For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; purse $1,000.60. One mile.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
Canon	104	Lang	16-5	1st
Tribune	113	Sande	4-5	2nd
Mount Hope	101½	Carroll	12-1	3rd
Laughter	103	Ware	25-1	4
Horsh	112	Merimee	10-1	5
Blue Brush	102	T. pin	20-1	6
Fancier	92	Bell	12-1	7
Witchwork	103	Doyle	30-1	8
Winneconne	110	Mahon	15-1	9

Time—1:40 1-5.

Start good; won easily; place same. Canyon, ch. c., 3, by Harmonicon—Welsh Maid; owned by Mrs. T. D. Tunstall and trained by W. Lustig.

SIXTH RACE.

For maiden two-year-olds; purse $1,000.60. Five furlongs.

Horse.	Wt.	Jockey.	Odds.	Fin.
*Wildrake	113	C. Kummer	5-1	1st
*Mac Life	113	E. Kummer	5-1	2nd
Doughoregan	113	Lang	8-1	3d
Golden Rule	113	Lyke	12-5	4
Carol	115	Ponce	30-1	5
Stockmar	115	Sande	9-5	6
Brother Pat	115	Ward	20-1	7
Valador	115	Callahan	15-1	8
Noonhour	115	Parke	30-1	9
Out and Gone	115	Morris	10-1	10
Rock Salt	115	Robinson	12-1	11
Elisabeth Brice	112	Taplin	30-1	12

*J. E. Madden entry.

Time—0:59 4-5.

Start good; won driving; place easily. Wildrake, b. h., by Jamestown—Catherine Carson; owned by J. E. Madden and trained by F. M. Taylor.

Weather cloudy; track fast.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Claiming; for two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Golden Fork 104 pounds, Mabel McKane 104, *Sentimental Tommie 102, Air Bubble 104, Pud 107, Bonspiel 107, *Girls Ready 104, Johanna 104, Irish First Consul 108 (Kennedy), $11.90, $6.80, second; Binding Tie, 98 (Studer), $10.50, third. Time—1:13 4-5. Phantoon, Lieutenant Willman Otis, Lady Frakes, Dunmore Gupton, Flair Bill, Mabel G., Skiles Knob, Vulcanbra, Marjorie McKay and Machievill also ran.

SECOND RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; Bond Hill Purse; one mile and a sixteenth. Sir Thomas Kean, 107 pounds (E. Pool), $20.20, $6.60, $3.30, first; Cherry Tree, 96 (W. Pool), $6.70, $3, second; Tutelip, 93 (Owens), $4.80, third. Time—1:48 2-5. Blarney Stone, Dartmoor, Padua and Rap also ran.

THIRD RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; Eden Park Purse; six furlongs. Pindar Peel, 98 pounds (Owens), $5.60, $2.80, $2.30, first; Gangway, 115 (Kennedy), $2.60, $2.30, second; Medalas, $2.40, third. Time—1:12 1-5. Lady Aster, Chacolet and Widgeon also ran.

SIXTH RACE—For three-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile. Bulling, 107 pounds (Fields), $4, $2.90, $2.50, first; Sands of Pleasure, 113 (Wilson), $5.30, $3.60, second; Baigneur, 111 (Owens), $3.40, third. Time—1:38 4-5. Toby, Adonis, Tomahnl and Chesterside also ran.

SEVENTH RACE—For four-year-olds and upward; claiming; one mile and a sixteenth. Victor, 108 pounds (Browning), $15, $2.90, $2.60, first; Tuttles, 104 (Peot), $2.90, $2.60, second; Ach, 93 (Owens), $3.40, third. Time—1:48 1-5. Miss Prosperity, Harlem, Corydon, Peapell and Philtuline also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

AMBER CREST BOWS TO MIDLAND PAL

Champion Saddle Horse Loses Before Large Crowd at Opening of Huntington Bay Show.

HUNTINGTON, L. I., June 23.—The defeat of Amber Crest, a seven-year-old chestnut gelding, the property of Mortimer B. Fuller of Scranton, Pa., winner of the championship for saddle horses over 15.2 hands, at the last Brooklyn Horse Show and reserve champion at the Devon, Pa., exhibition, by Midland Pal, a five-year-old chestnut gelding owned by the Midland Farm of East Norwich, L. I., was the big surprise in the judging of the first day of the annual horse show at the Huntington Bay Club here today.

The upset took place in the class for saddle horses park type. This class was so large that it had to be divided into two divisions. Midland Pal received the blue in the division for horses over 15.2 hands. In the division for horses under 15.2 hands the winner was Cherokee Princess, the property of Miss Janet MacKay, which won similar honors at the last Brooklyn show.

Midland Pal scored a decided victory in the day's judging by taking no less than three blues. He was the winner in the novice saddle horse class, which also had to be divided and also in the class for saddle horses owned on Long Island that had never before won any ribbon at any recognized horse show.

The sensational riding of jumpers by little Miss Betty Berry of Meadow Lane, Greenwich, Conn., also featured a remarkably well-balanced and interesting program. Not that the little miss scored with her mounts. Her victories principally were registered when she was up on the jumpers from the stable of Harry Payne Whitney.

The judging today was witnessed by an exceptionally large and fashionable gatherin gof well-known Long Island people. The handsome grounds of the club, beautifully situated on the shore of Huntington Bay, was packed with automobiles, handsome horse-drawn turnouts and here and there a big four-in-hand to lend an additional touch to the picture.

Among those present were Dr. Burnett C. Collins, George Gudebrod, Harry E. Stevens, Francis P. Garvan, John W. Edmonds, S. A. Everett, William J. Taylor, Thomas J. Regan, C. A. McGuire, John W. Jewell, J. Morton Halstead, Herman D. Roosen, Carlos C. Rodriguez, T. Harry Roulston, Marvyn Scudder, Charles C. Stelle, Charles A. O'Donahue, Frank C. Payne, Franklin B. Jourdan, Mrs. Edith Kelly, William Kennedy Jr., Mrs. O. K. Eldredge, C. A. VanIderstine, J. B. Morrell, J. W. Hiltman, Daniel P. Morse and Colonel Frank R. Madden.

Also Leverett S. Lyons, A. H. Mars, Jerald M. Livingston, Van S. Merle-Smith, Stefano Berizzi, Raymond V. Ingersoll, Dr. Willoughby C. Pendill, A. E. Watson, Mrs. Ethel Clyde, Robert P. Scripps, Miles S. Charlock, John F. Bermingham, J. J. MacSmuffy, Dean Bedford, Clarence C. Bernam, F. S. Titsworth, I. R. Oeland, A. E. Brion, Reid L. Carr, George B. Cortelyou, George F. Adamson, C. E. Newton Jr., F. D. MacKay, Edward T. Horwill, Stanley P. Jadwin, Elliott M. Eldridge, Albert H. Diebold, Palmer H. Jadwin, Raymond E. Baylis, W. A. Lathrop, M. B. Snevily, John W. Braid, Theodore Wolf, Charles E. Fray, Willard N. Baylis, A. P. W. Kinsley, Byford Ryan, M. Allen Warren, Charles M. Fitzgibbon, Dr. Reginald A. George Crouch and Mrs. G. L. Redmond.

The show will continue tomorrow. Today's awards follow:

Morning Awards.

Class 10—Novice Saddle Horses (over 14.2 hands)—Won by Midland Farm's Midland Pal; second, Charles Butler's Gladiator; third, Sedgwick Farm's Cherokee Princess; fourth, Miss Constance Saia Regan's Churchill Downs.

Class 16—Novice Saddle Horses (over 15.2 hands)—Won by J. A. P. Ramsdell's Dolphtain Crowley; second, Midland Farm's Masterful; third, Miss Regina Patterson Kiely's Coquette; fourth, Miss Ivy D. Maddison's Golden Rule.

Class 4—Harness Ponies—Won by Miss Jean Saia Regan's Myra; second, Miss Jean Saia Regan's Willisbrook Fireleaf; third, Wheatley Hills Farms' Silver Tips I.; fourth, Wheatley Hills Farms' Silver Tips I.

Class 38—Novice Jumpers—Won by H. P. Whitney's Little Bay; second, Major James C. H. Schwenterson's third, Miss Frank A. Bach's Musette; fourth, Byford Ryan's Moonstone.

Class 22—Saddle Horses (ridden by children)—Won by Miss Constance Saia Regan's Brunette; second, Mrs. Jacob de Pass Cox's Richmond; third, Miss Regina Patterson Kiely's Evening Star; fourth, Miss Jane Shonnard's Laddie.

Class 28—Polo Mounts or Branded Hacks—Won by Rally Farm's Mike; second, Miss Becky Lanier's Dixie; third, Godfrey Preece's Leonora; fourth, John C. Loud's Bubbey.

Class 17—Heavyweight Middleweight Hunters—Won by Miss Beatrice Blackwell's Cookie; second, William H. Lockwood's Jasbo; third, John Vanneck's Pauline; fourth, Miss Betty Berry's Fear Not.

Class 24—Saddle Horses (owned on Long Island over 14.2 that have never won any ribbon at any recognized horse show)—Won by Midland Farm's Midland Pal; second Midland Farm's Masterful; third, Godfrey Preece's Timothy; fourth, Clarence C. Vernam's Star.

Class 27—Saddle Ponies (not over 13.2, to be owned and shown by amateurs)—Miss Clara S. Peck's Midnight Frolic; second, Wheatley Hills Farm's Hamilton Lady Fashion; third, George Gunther Wallen's Bangle; fourth, Master Townsend Winmill's Cupid.

Afternoon Awards.

Class 29—Jumpers—Won by Harry Payne Whitney's Peppermint; second, Harry Payne Whitney's Little Bay; third, Rally Farm's Ballymacshane; fourth, N. J. Devaney's Barrier.

Class 12—Combination Horses—Won by George Crouch's Copper King; second, Byford Ryan's Comet; third, Charles M. Higgins's Kitty May; fourth, Miss Janet MacKay's The Little Girl.

Class 31—High-stepping harness ponies not over 14.2—Won by Wheatley Hills Farm's Hamilton Dianthus; second, Wheatley Hills Farm's Hamilton Flame; third, Miss Jean Saia Regan's Myra; fourth, Byford Ryan's Nimbus.

Class 30—Lightweight Polo Mounts—Won by John H. Mulcahy's Belle of Troy; second, Clarence C. Vernam's Third, John C. Loud's Bubbey; fourth, Miss Jean Saia Regan's Red Spider.

Class 18—Pair of Saddle Horses—Won by George Crouch's Blaze and King of Comus; second, Charles Butler's Gladiator and Triumphant; third, Charles M. Higgins's Kitty May and Salena; fourth, Clarence C. Vernam's Star and Miss Valerie Vernam's Lady V.

Class 1—Single Farm Horses shown in hand—Won by Miss Janet MacKay's Ringo; second, Stockbridge Institute of Applied Agriculture's Fanny; third, Harry C. Robb's Jim.

Class 11—Saddle Horses (over 14.2 and not exceeding 15—Won by Miss Constance Saia Regan's Jeanette; second, Miss Jean Saia Regan's Salena; third, Miss Constance Saia Regan's Princess; fourth, Miss Regina Patterson Kiely's Coquette.

Class 33—Saddle Horses, park type, over 15.2—Won by Midland Farm's Midland Pal; second, Mortimer B. Fuller's Amber Crest; third, Sequatogue Farm's Sun Dial; fourth, Miss Clara S. Peck's Winsome.

Class 16—Saddle Horses, park type, under 15.3—Won by Miss Janet MacKay's Cherokee Princess; second, Sequatogue Farm's Sally; third, J. A. P. Ramsdell's Captain Greenwich; fourth, Charles Butler's Bona Fronch.

Class 34—Heavy and Middleweight Hunters—Won by Harry Payne Whitney's Peppermint; second, Harry Plumb's Oxford; third, Princess D. N. Gollitsine's Sunshine; fourth, H. P. Whitney's Little Bay.

Class 2—Runabout Horses—Won by R. Lawrence Smith's Seaton Cyrona; second, Charles M. Higgins' Lady Mack; third, Miss Janet MacKay's Amber; fourth, David B. Kinsley's Check Mate.

Class 32—Saddle Ponies, children to ride—Won by Miss Clara S. Peck's Midnight Frolic; second, George Gunther Wallen's Peanut; third, Victor Baby and Jean Lafitte's Doctrina; fourth, Miss Ellen Louise Wallen's Jinanboo.

Class 14—Saddle Horses, thoroughbred type—Won by Miss Ivy D. Maddison's Gold Finch; second, Godfrey Preece's Timothy; third, Miss Constance Saia Regan's Churchill Downs; fourth, Mrs. Walter Bowne's Gavotte.

Class 15—Heavyweight Saddle Horses—Won by George Crouch's Copper King; second, Clara S. Peck's Winsome; third, George Crouch's Stentorius; fourth, Sequatogue Farm's Sun Dial.

Class 35—Lightweight Hunters—Won by Miss Betty Lanier's Skyscraper; second, Mrs. Frank A. Bach's Musette; third, Miss Becky Lanier's Dixie; fourth, Harry Payne Whitney's Moonbeamer.

Declares Music Is Helpful In Practicing Golf Strokes

LAKE PLACID, N. Y., June 23.—Rhythm enters in a large degree into successful golf playing and one may accomplish much toward mastery of the game through practising strokes to phonograph music, Everett H. Seaver, President of the California State Golf Association and former amateur champion of the Western States, told 450 delegates of a Cleveland firm in convention here. Mr. Seaver demonstrated his contention by driving imaginary golf balls from an improvised tee on a hotel rug, at the same time indicating how his movements in making the strokes corresponded with the tempo of slow waltz music played by a pianist.

MISS SHERWOOD IS WINNER ON COURT

Enters Semi-Finals in New Jersey State Championship Tennis Tourney.

The early rounds were completed and one player, Miss Agnes Sherwood, entered the semi-finals yesterday in the tennis tournament at the Englewood Field Club, Englewood, N. J., for the New Jersey State championship in women's singles. Miss Sherwood defeated Miss Mary Case in the fourth round by scores of 6—1, 6—2. The favorite players were counted among the day's winners. Miss Rosamond Newton won a closely contested second-round match from Mrs. S. J. Strauss by 7—5, 6—4, and Miss Marion Chapman eliminated Mrs. E. H. Ellert in the same round, 6—4, 6—2. Mrs. Samuel H. Waring, Mrs. Percy Wilbourne, Mrs. G. B. Hirsch and Mrs. E. K. Van Winkle were other players to advance through well-earned victories.

Play was opened for the State championship in women's doubles. Thirteen teams were on the list, with the seeded positions given to Mrs. Marshall McLean and Mrs. Frank Welty, Miss Margaret Grove and Mrs. Robert LeRoy, Mrs. G. B. Hirsch and Mrs. Percy Wilbourne and Miss Rosamond Newton and Miss Caroma Winn. The first mentioned team drew a first round bye, and the three others won their matches. The only contest to require an extra set was won by Mrs. John E. Bailey and Mrs. Theodora Sohst from Miss Helen Gould and Miss Agnes Sherwood, 4—6, 6—1, 7—5.

Play will start in the continuation of the singles this morning at 11 o'clock. The doubles will also continue and the mixed doubles championship will start at 2 P. M. It is expected to play the final rounds in all three divisions tomorrow.

The summaries:

Women's New Jersey Singles Championship—Second Round—Mrs. J. E. Bailey won from Mrs. Henry Eyre by default; Miss Helen Gould defeated Miss Anna E. Brooks, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Marion Chapman defeated Mrs. E. H. Ellert, 6—4, 6—2; Mrs. A. W. Duncan won from Miss Harriet Payne by default; Miss Rosamond Newton defeated Mrs. S. J. Strauss, 7—5, 6—4; Mrs. Percy Wilbourne defeated Miss Helen Simpson, 6—3, 6—1; Mrs. Samuel H. Waring defeated Mrs. J. C. Brush, 6—4, 6—0.

Third Round—Miss Agnes Sherwood won from Miss Margaret Kidder by default; Miss Mary Case defeated Mrs. Frederic Damrau, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. E. K. Van Winkle defeated Mrs. A. V. Duncan, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. G. B. Hirsch defeated Miss Helen Gould, 7—5, 6—1; Miss Sherwood defeated Miss Case, 6—1, 6—2.

Doubles—First Round—Miss Helen Gould and Miss Agnes Sherwood defeated Mrs. John E. Bailey and Mrs. Theodora Sohst, 4—6, 6—1, 7—5; Miss Margaret Grove and Mrs. Robert LeRoy defeated Mrs. E. K. Van Winkle and Mrs. Arthur Brush, 6—4, 1—5; Mrs. E. H. Ellert and Miss Matilde Richardson

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MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN

Poughkeepsie Boat Races
Intercollegiate Rowing Association

A limited number of tickets for the observation train will be on sale at Columbia University Club, 4 West 43rd Street, New York City, on Saturday, June 24th, and Sunday, June 25th.

Tickets will be on sale at the headquarters of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, at the Nelson House, Poughkeepsie, and at the Chamber of Commerce, 57 Market Street, Poughkeepsie, on Monday, June 26th.

Intercollegiate
Rowing Regatta
Poughkeepsie—Highland
Monday, June 26

Leave (Eastern Standard Time)
West Store 8. A.
Rest Cortlandt St., 10:40 A.M.
Fast West End St., 10:15 A.M.
New York Central R. R.
Grand Central Terminal
10:10 A.M., 10:30 A.M., 12:35 P.M.
Special trains returning after races
D. L. & W. R. R. have daily line.
N. Y. C. R. R. have Poughkeepsie

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EXPRESS CRUISER Enoch III. FOR SALE Built Greenport Basin and Construction Co., 1917. Now 150 H. p. engine. Luxuriously furnished; 3 masters' Pullman berths. Length 46 ft.; Beam 8 ft. 6 in.; draft 3 ft. Extreme speed, 24.7 miles. In commission; can be inspected by applying to Mr. Emerson, New York Athletic Club boat, Travers Island. For other details, apply A. P. Watson, 681 Van Cortlandt Park Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., or phone Yonkers 7160.

GASOLINE YACHT—127 feet; now in commission; for sale or charter; with triple expansion Sisalkey engine and equipment; hull, boiler and engine just passed Government inspection; excellent quarters; inspection invited. Shore Heights, N. Y. Call Robinson, Ringwood 1800. Price attractive to immediate purchaser.

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MOTOR LAUNCH—Steel; furnished; electric; ... Phone Billings—9814. 146th St. and ... River.

GIANTS OVERWHELM THE ROBINS BY 9-1

Wheat Saves Brooklyns From a Shut-Out With Circuit Smash Off Phil Douglas.

STENGEL ALSO HITS HOMER

Drives In Three Runs and Scores Two More—McGrawmen Have Fun With Decatur's Pitching.

There was a pleasing return to normalcy at the Polo Grounds yesterday. Giant base hits crackled in the bright sunshine, home runs were frequent and plain, ordinary runs even more numerous; the Giants won and the Robins from Brooklyn lost. All of which is just as it should be.

The Giants shed their late losing streak like a fan shedding his coat on a hot day. The champions got down to their shirt sleeves and set to work as early as the second inning when they hammered the dazzling Dazzy Vance for two runs, enough to win, as events turned out. Then came another in the fifth, two more in the seventh and a final crowning cluster of four in the eighth. This made nine, and the Robins got just one—a home run drive into the grand stand by Zack Wheat, the Brooklyn Captain, in the late reaches of the game.

The Robins were outclassed and nobody knew it better than the delegation of fans from across the bridge. After the second inning there was only the silence of the grave back of the visiting dugout. Strong voiced patriots became speechless, and even the glorious spectacle of Long George Kelly striking out twice could not relieve the misery. It was all very depressing, and the Manhattan fans didn't make near as much noise as they might have under other circumstances.

Wheat Hits a Homer.

There was only one gleam in the Brooklyn darkness, and that was when Wheat, toeing the plate in the eighth, slammed the first pitch on a high arc to right field and into the upper tier. This homer, while it scored the only Brooklyn run of the game, had a startling effect on old Casey Stengel. It reminded the veteran that he hadn't made a home run since last Saturday. So in the eighth, after working Pitcher Arthur Decatur into a compromising position, Casey aimed carefully and drove a ball exactly against the white foul line that runs up the right field facade above the second tier. It was a tremendous home run, a clout of the Ruthian variety, and if the stand had not been there a small boy might have been hurt out on Manhattan Island.

This gave the Giants three of the four runs they scored in the eighth. They got two more off young Decatur in the seventh when Stengel singled and Silent Earl Smith looped a lazy fly just over the edge of the right field fence.

Dazzy Vance, the shut-out king, had passed silently away at the end of the sixth, when Bert Griffith hit for him, but Dazzy was beaten anyway. He had much the worst of a pitching brush with Shuffling Phil Douglas, who was at his best and was unhittable. The tall Georgian broke his spitball over the corners with perfect control; he was cooler than any cucumber that ever grew, and he supported his own cause with fielding better than the best of the Variety.

The Shuffler had to work against the handicap of three infield errors. In the sixth Bancroft made two successive fumbles and Phil walked Mitchell, filling the bases, with two out. But Douglas persuaded Olson to ground to Bancroft, and this time Dave, after fumbling ever so slightly, nailed Mitchell at second. In the seventh Frisch scooped up Bert Griffith's hard grounder and then threw low to first because Kelly was slow warping into position. It looked like more trouble when Andy High shot a screaming liner toward left centre. But Irish Meusel skipped over, made a tickish capture near his shoetops, straightened up quietly and then let loose a thunderbolt of a throw to Kelly. The Irish one, so called, may have a weak arm, but any number of people are ready to testify that they never saw a prettier throw than the one that sailed on a line to first base and beat the fast Griffith by a step.

Douglas Shows How Good He Is.

Douglas showed how good he was in the second inning when Wheat, a troublesome person, opened with a double that slipped away from Kelly. Myers's infield out advanced Zack, but when Mitchell tapped weakly to Rawlings, Wheat was run down after an ill-judged break for the plate. Douglas then attended personally to Olson's grounder.

Vance was sweeping the corners with his tremendous stuff, but the Giants laid back and waited for what they wanted in the second inning. Meusel singled through the box and Young, who left off his batting slump, jammed a double over third base. While Wheat was fielding the ball Meusel came home from first. Kelly's lusemoved Young up, and with the infield in, Stengel bounced a single just outside over Olson's reach.

More trouble but no runs in the third. Rawlings singled with two down and stole, after which Frisch walked. Three straight balls to Meusel, then a strike and then a double steal, which flivvered when Meusel struck at a ball around his neck and Rawlings was nipped at third, De Berry to High.

But the Giants made good a threat in the fifth. With one out of the way Smith walked, and on the hit and run he got to second while Meusel was handling Douglas's grounder. The run came over when Bancroft laid a timely double inside the third base line.

In the seventh Vance left and Decatur entered a changed man, which the Giants found singularly refreshing. Decatur proved to be just what they were pining for, and the fun was fast and furious. After Kelly had fouled to High, Stengel clipped a single to left centre, Myers holding the hit down by fast fielding. Earl Smith was very easily pleased by Decatur. The very first ball was more than satisfactory to the Silent One, and he lifted it into the stand. Douglas drew a good laugh by lining savagely to centre and getting a hard-won triple when Myers let the ball pass through him to the fence. Then Bancroft gave Wheat a short fly and Shuffling Phil was out by two lengths and a half trying to score after it.

Stengel Makes Circuit Drive.

Decatur pressed more of the same on the Giants in the eighth. First off Rawlings doubled to left and Frisch sacrificed. Meusel's single was too fast for Johnston, scoring Rawlings. After Young had lined over Olson's head, Kelly struck out again, but Stengel hit his home run, and three more runs pattered across the plate. "Ol" Smith lifted a short fly back of second base, but Myers clung to it on a dead run, and that was that.

Old Casey Stengel won't have many days better than Yesterday. He scored two runs himself and drove in three more—more than half the Giants' total. Meusel kept up his hitting, and Young resumed where he left off several days ago. As Young hits, so go the Giants—a theory that was strengthened a bit more yesterday.

Take it from any angle it was a profitable afternoon for the Giants. The Cardinals lost, the Pirates lost and, of course, the Robins lost, all this making the pennant race looser. The Cards are now five games behind the league leaders, the Robins six and a half and the Pirates seven and a half—generous margins, all of them.

The score:

NEW YORK (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BROOKLYN (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bancroft,ss	4	0	1	4	5	High,3b	4	0	1	4	3
Rawlings,2b	4	1	2	2	5	Johnston,2b	3	0	1	0	1
Frisch,3b	3	0	0	2	2	Gr'ffith,rf	4	0	0	0	0
Meusel,lf	4	2	2	1	0	Wheat,lf	4	1	1	2	0
Young,rf	4	2	1	1	0	Myers,cf	3	0	1	1	0
Kelly,1b	4	0	0	13	1	Mitchell,1b	3	0	0	13	0
Stengel,cf	4	2	1	4	0	Olson,ss	4	0	1	1	2
Smith,c	3	1	1	2	0	Deberry,c	3	0	0	4	0
Douglas,c	3	0	1	2	2	Vance,p	2	0	0	0	4
						aTierney	1	0	0	0	0
						bB. Griffith	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	9	12	27	10	Decatur,p	0	0	0	0	1
						Total	33	1	6	24	11

a Batted for Vance in seventh.
Errors—Bancroft (2), Frisch.

New York	0	2	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	—	9
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	1

Two-base hits—Wheat, Young, Bancroft, Rawlings. Three-base hits—Douglas, Meusel. Home runs—Smith, Wheat, Stengel. Stolen bases—Rawlings. Sacrifice—Frisch. Double plays—Douglas, Bancroft and Kelly; Johnston, Olson and Mitchell; Meusel and Kelly; Wheat and Deberry; Frisch, Rawlings and Kelly. Left on bases—New York 2, Brooklyn 7. Bases on balls—Off Vance 2, off Douglas 1. Struck out—By Douglas 2, by Vance 3. Hits—Off Vance 5 in 6 innings, Decatur 7 in 3. Hit by pitcher—By Douglas (Johnston). Losing pitcher—Vance. Umpires—Quigley and Moran. Time of game—1:38.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York 9, Brooklyn 1.
Philadelphia 10, Boston 9. (Ten innings.)
Chicago 5, St. Louis 2.
Cincinnati 6, Pittsburgh 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Boston 8, New York 4.
Washington 3, Philadelphia 0.
Chicago 6, Cleveland 5. (Ten innings.)
Detroit 10, St. Louis 0.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	38	16	.633
St. Louis	33	27	.550
Brooklyn	33	30	.524
Pittsburgh	30	28	.517
Chicago	29	30	.492
Cincinnati	30	32	.484
Boston	24	33	.421
Philadelphia	21	35	.375

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
St. Louis	38	27	.585
New York	37	29	.561
Detroit	35	29	.547
Chicago	30	30	.500
Washington	31	32	.484
Cleveland	30	34	.469
Boston	28	35	.426
Philadelphia	23	32	.411

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn at New York.
(Game starts at 1 P. M.)
Boston at Philadelphia (two games).
Cincinnati at Pittsburgh.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York at Boston (two games).
Philadelphia at Washington.
St. Louis at Detroit.
Cleveland at Chicago.

RED SOX AGAIN WIN OVER YANKEES, 5-4

Pratt's Two Doubles Are Important Factors in Hugmen's Second Defeat in Boston.

MAYS DRIVEN FROM MOUND

Hub Players Rally in Late Innings After Trailing by 4-0—Scott's Error Fatal.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, June 23.—After having virtually won from the Red Sox here this afternoon the New York Yankees retreated in the face of the Boston attack and lost by the score of 5 to 4. In this attack Derrill Pratt, who once played with the Yankees, assumed an aggressive part. He made two doubles, one off Carl Mays, formerly a member of the Red Sox, which sent two runs across the plate in the sixth, and the other off Joe Bush, another one-time Bostonian, in the eighth which enabled Pratt eventually to reach home with the winning run on Scott's bad throw to the plate. Although Pratt made two errors he played a really great game.

This was the second consecutive contest the Hugmen have lost to the Red Sox since their return from a disastrous Western trip, on which they won only seven games out of sixteen played. Counting these last two contests here the Yankees have dropped eleven out of the last eighteen. Tonight they are only a single game ahead of the Detroit Tigers. If they do not soon assume a winning stride they will be trailing the Tigers in third position.

Mays and Herb Pennock started on the mound. The former was yanked in the seventh after the Red Sox had evened this score after trailing by 4 to 0. Mays, however, is not charged with the defeat, that being scored against Bush.

Neither team scored in the first two innings, each going out in regular order except in the last half of the second when the Red Sox had four men at bat, but failed to get as far as second owing to a fine one-handed stop by Scott of Ruel's sizzling grounder, which resulted in the forcing of John Collins at second.

Yanks Score Two Runs.

In the second the Yankees let loose an attack which gave great promise of victory. Scott started with a single and trotted across the plate when Hofmann drove the ball to right for three bases. Mays was thrown out by Pennock, Hofmann being held on third. Witt slammed one of Pennock's curves past Pratt for a single, Hofmann crossing the plate with the Yanks' second run. McNally beat out a bunt, and with only one out it looked good for more runs for the Hugmen. But the Yankees seemed to be the same old story when Meusel's fly to the left fielder Bigbee could do was to hit into a double play, Dugan to Pratt.

Two more runs were added to the Yankees' total in the fourth. Meusel began with a drive to left field for a fence. Pipp sacrificed, Pratt covering first to take Dugan's throw. Ward came to time with a single over Pittenger, scoring Meusel. Pratt very graciously—from the New York standpoint—muffed Scott's fly, which put Ward on second to reach second. Neither was able to advance on Hofmann's effort, which was a fly to Collins. But Mays doubled to left centre and Ward crossed the plate for the second tally of the inning and the fourth of the game for the Hugmen.

In the last half of the fourth Burns began with a single to centre for the Red Sox, but failed to score, for Pratt flied to Ward and Dugan hit into a double play, Ward to Scott to Pipp. In the fifth it was one, two and three out for each side. In the beginning of the sixth the Yankees got a life when Pratt fumbled Pipp's grounder. Pipp, however, got no farther than first, for Ward flied to Collins and Scott hit into a double play, Pittenger to Pratt to Burns.

With the score 4 to 0 against them the Red Sox came within one of tying the score in their half of the sixth. After Mays had thrown out Pennock and Smith had flied to Witt, Menosky was hit with a pitched ball. Burns followed with a single to centre, Menosky being held on second. Pratt doubled to right centre, scoring both Menosky and Burns. Dugan tripled to right, sending Pratt home. Collins was called out on strikes.

Tie Score in Seventh.

The Red Sox tied the score in the next inning, the seventh. Ruel filed to Witt. Then Pittenger singled to right and Pennock in attempting to sacrifice forced the former at second, Hofmann to Scott. Smith singled to right, Pennock taking third. Along came Menosky with a crashing one-base hit to left, sending Pennock across with the tying tally. This was enough for the mite manager of the open league-leading Yankees. He saved Mays to the bench and sent Bush to the mound. Bush retired the side without further damage, Burns flying to Witt.

But in the eighth inning the Red Sox scored the run off Bush and won the game. Pratt crashed out his second two-base hit. This time he made his drive to left centre. Dugan attempted to sacrifice, but he was safe when Bush was too late in making the throw to McNally. Collins sent a short fly to Miller, Pratt holding third. Ruel grounded to Scott, but the shortstop threw poorly to Hofmann, who, although blocking off the runner, was unable to get the ball in time to prevent Pratt from being called safe. Pittenger grounded to McNally, who threw to Hofmann in time for the latter to catch Dugan off third. Pittenger was at once nailed off first and run down, Hofmann to Ward to Pipp.

The score:

BOSTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	NEW YORK (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Smith,rf	4	0	1	1	0	Witt,cf	5	0	2	4	0
Menosky,lf	3	1	1	2	0	McNally,2b	4	0	1	0	3
Burns,1b	4	1	2	9	0	Miller,lf	4	0	1	2	0
Pratt,2b	3	2	2	2	3	Meusel,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Dugan,3b	3	0	1	1	4	Pipp,1b	3	0	0	12	0
J. Collins,cf	4	0	0	4	0	Ward,2b	4	1	1	3	4
Ruel,c	4	0	0	7	0	Scott,ss	4	0	0	1	3
Pittenger,ss	3	0	1	2	3	Hofmann,c	4	1	2	3	1
Pennock,p	3	1	1	0	1	Mays,p	2	0	0	0	3
						Bush,p	0	0	0	0	0
						aPeckinpaugh	1	0	0	0	0
						bMcMillan	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	5	9	27	6	Total	38	4	10	24	14

a Ran for Hofmann in ninth.
b Batted for Bush in ninth.
Errors—Pratt (2), Scott.

Boston	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	—	5
New York	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	—	4

Two-base hits—Mays, Meusel, Pennock, Pratt (2). Three-base hits—Hofmann, Dugan. Double plays—Ward, Scott and Pipp; Dugan and Pratt; Pittenger, Pratt and Burns. Left on bases—New York 6, Boston 4. Bases on balls—Off Mays 1, Bush 1. Struck out—By Mays 1, Pennock 3. Hits—Off Mays 8 in 6 innings, Bush 1 in 1 1-3. Hit by pitcher—By Mays (Menosky). Losing pitcher—Bush. Umpires—Hildebrand and Dineen. Time of game—1:55.

OTHER INTERNATIONAL GAMES

At Reading.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	4
Reading	1	6	2

Batteries—Reddy and Bengough; Bender, Karpp and Truesdale.

At Baltimore.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	5	1
Baltimore	8	8	1

Batteries—Baumgartner and Fisher; Grover, Organ and Byrne.

Rochester at Newark—Postponed to tomorrow.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Baltimore	41	17	.707
Rochester	37	21	.638
Buffalo	34	23	.596
Jersey City	31	27	.534
Toronto	31	28	.525
Reading	28	29	.491
Syracuse	27	31	.466
Newark	20	40	.333

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Syracuse at Jersey City.
Rochester at Newark.
Toronto at Baltimore.
Buffalo at Reading.

Eastern League.

Bridgeport 8, Hartford 4 (first game).
Hartford 8, Bridgeport 1 (second game).
New Haven 11, Pittsfield 6.
Albany 7, Springfield 4.
Waterbury at Fitchburg, rain.

Giants vs. Brooklyn Today 3 P. M. Polo Grounds, Grandstand. Adm. $1.65, Incl. Tax.—Adv.

Five Leading Batsmen In Each Major League

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Hornsby, St. Louis	60	238	51	99	.416
Bigbee, Pittsburgh	57	207	42	85	.362
Grimes, Chicago	60	215	45	78	.363
Kelly, New York	60	230	51	80	.340
Johnston, Brooklyn	68	207	35	69	.347

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Player and Club.	G.	A.B.	R.	H.	P.C.
Sisler, St. Louis	63	267	60	116	.421
Speaker, Cleveland	53	195	38	75	.369
Heilmann, Detroit	60	229	49	87	.363
Cobb, Detroit	51	190	37	71	.368
Blue, Detroit	59	221	38	81	.367

SYRACUSE TRIUMPHS OVER SKEETERS, 9-8

Wurm's Poor Pitching Enables Stars to Obtain Big Lead in Early Innings.

The poor pitching of Ed Wurm of the Skeeters in the early innings of yesterday's game with the Syracuse Stars at Jersey City enabled the stars to obtain a six-run lead in the first and third rounds. They managed to maintain their lead to the finish in spite of the Skeeters' desperate rally in the eighth inning. The score was 9 to 8.

The score:

SYRACUSE (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	JERSEY CITY (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Jones,cf	4	1	1	4	0	Graysson,rf	5	2	1	0	0
Barnes,3b	4	2	0	3	4	Jacobs,lf	4	1	3	1	0
Taggert,rf	4	2	2	1	0	Zitman,cf	4	2	1	3	0
Fillingim,2b	4	1	1	3	3	Cutshaw,2b	4	0	1	2	4
Johnston,1b	4	2	1	13	0	McCarren,3b	4	2	2	3	1
Smith,lf	3	1	0	1	0	Killinger,1b	4	1	1	11	1
Bickerstaff,c	4	0	1	7	1	Ray,ss	4	0	1	0	4
Keating,ss	4	0	0	2	4	Read,c	3	0	0	4	1
Kircher,p	0	0	0	0	0	Wurm,p	0	0	0	0	0
Shultz,p	0	0	0	0	0	Lucey,p	2	0	1	2	0
						aDaniels	1	0	0	0	0
						Carruthers,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bHanson	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	9	11	27	12	Total	37	8	11	27	12

a Batted for Wurm in third.
b Batted for Carruthers in ninth.
Error—Wurm.

Syracuse	2	0	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	—	9
Jersey City	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	1	—	8

Two-base hit—Zitman. Three-base hits—McCarren, Killinger. Home run—Bottomly. Stolen bases—Barnes, Taggart, Bottomly, Jones. Sacrifices—Dubuc, Holt. Left on bases—Jersey City 7, Syracuse 12. Bases on balls—Off Carruthers 2, Lucey 2, Kircher 4, Shultz 1. Struck out—By Wurm 1, Kircher 1. Hit by pitcher—By Wurm (Barnes), by Lucey (Jones). Winning pitcher—Kircher. Losing pitcher—Wurm. Umpires—Derr and Pfeffer. Time of game—2:10.

EASY TRIUMPH FOR REDS.

Pittsburgh Pitchers Resulted in an Easy Victory for Cincinnati Today, 6 to 2.

The score:

CINCINNATI (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns,cf	5	0	3	4	0	Maranville,ss	5	0	1	3	2
Duncan,lf	5	0	2	2	0	Carey,cf	4	0	1	2	0
Duncan,lf	2	0	0	1	0	Bigbee,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Harper,rf	5	1	1	1	0	Barnhart,2b	4	0	1	3	1
Wingo,c	3	0	1	7	0	Traynor,3b	4	1	0	1	2
Bohne,2b	4	0	0	2	3	Meyer,rf	4	0	1	2	0
Gahringer,ss	5	1	2	3	3	Grimm,1b	4	0	0	10	0
Pinelli,3b	3	1	1	0	2	Gooch,c	4	0	1	6	0
Rixey,p	3	0	1	0	0	Morrison,p	2	0	0	0	2
						aYaryan	1	0	0	0	0
						Hamilton,p	0	0	0	0	0
						bEllis	1	0	0	0	0
Total	39	3	12	27	12	Total	40	2	6	27	14

a Batted for Morrison in seventh.
b Batted for Hamilton in ninth.

Cincinnati	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	—	6
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—	2

Two-base hit—Rixey. Three-base hits—Burns, Duncan. Stolen bases—Duncan, Harper (2), Pinelli. Sacrifices—Duncan, Rixey. Double play—Bohne and Gooch. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 10; Pittsburgh, 8. Bases on balls—Off Rixey 1, Morrison 2, Hamilton 1. Struck out—By Rixey 1, Morrison 3, Hamilton 1. Hits—Off Morrison 6 in 7 innings, Hamilton 4 in 2. Winning pitcher—Rixey. Losing pitcher—Morrison. Umpires—Wilson and Klem. Time of game—1:40.

SENATORS BEAT ATHLETICS.

Walter Johnson Victor in Pitching Duel—Score Is 3 to 0.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Washington Senators defeated the Philadelphia Athletics, 3 to 0, today in a pitching duel between Johnson and Helmach. Only two singles were yielded by the latter until the eighth, when Goebel hit over Miller's head for a home run. Picinich then walked, reached second on Bluege's sacrifice and scored on a single to centre by Johnson, who took an extra base on Miller's fumble and scored on a single to centre by Judge. It was Johnson's second successive shut-out.

The score:

WASHINGTON (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA (A.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Judge,1b	4	0	1	9	0	Young,3b	4	0	0	4	1
Peck'p'gh,ss	4	0	0	1	1	Johnston,lf	4	0	0	4	0
Rice,cf	3	0	1	4	0	Walker,lf	4	0	1	3	0
Shanks,lf	3	0	0	2	0	McGowan,rf	3	0	1	2	0
Harris,2b	3	0	0	1	4	Miller,cf	4	0	2	2	0
Goebel,rf	3	1	3	0	0	Perkins,c	3	0	1	3	2
Picinich,c	3	1	0	7	0	Galloway,ss	3	0	0	0	0
Bluege,3b	3	0	0	0	3	Dykes,3b	3	0	0	1	2
Johnson,p	3	0	1	0	1	Helmach,p	2	0	0	0	2
Total	27	3	6	27	9	Total	30	0	5	24	9

Errors—Miller, Galloway.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	—	3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Home run—Goebel. Sacrifices—McGowan, Bluege. Double play—Shanks and Picinich. Left on bases—Philadelphia 5, Washington 2. Bases on balls—Off Johnson 1, Helmach 1. Struck out—By Johnson 1, Helmach 2. Passed ball—Perkins. Umpires—Nallin and Moriarty. Time of game—1:29.

Dugan, Red Sox Star, Married.

BOSTON, Mass., June 23.—Joe Dugan, star third baseman of the Red Sox, was married to Miss Dorothy Bisque of Detroit on April 29, it became known today.

PHILLIES DEFEAT BRAVES BY 10 TO 9

Six Home Runs Feature Ten-Inning Contest, Five of Which Are Made by Quakers.

PHILADELPHIA, June 23.—Rapp's single, scoring Leslie in the tenth inning today, gave the Phillies a 10 to 9 victory over the Boston Braves. Six home runs were made in the contest, five of them by the locals, who entered the ninth inning with a five-run lead. Boeckel, besides a homer, sent the game into extra innings by making a triple with the bases filled.

The score:

PHILADELPHIA (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON (N.)	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rapp,3b	5	1	0	3	1	Powell,cf	6	1	4	4	0
Williams,2b	5	2	1	4	4	Barbare,2b	6	1	2	4	0
Williams,cf	4	3	2	1	0	E'werth,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Walker,rf	4	2	1	0	0	Cruise,lf	4	1	0	0	0
Lee,lf	5	1	2	1	0	Boeckel,3b	5	2	2	1	3
Fletcher,ss	6	0	1	2	3	Rake,1b	5	0	2	11	0
Smith,ss	1	0	0	0	0	Ford,ss	4	1	0	2	3
Leslie,1b	4	1	1	11	0	Gowdy,c	2	0	0	1	1
Bentle,c	5	0	2	7	0	Gibson,c	1	0	0	1	0
Rudolph,p	1	0	0	0	1	Oeschger,p	0	0	0	0	0
Weinert,p	0	0	0	0	0	Watson,p	1	0	0	0	0
						aChristen'y	1	1	1	0	0
						Lansing,p	1	0	0	0	0
						bNicholson	1	0	0	0	0
						Marquard,p	1	0	0	0	0
Total	46	10	15	30	20	Total	42	9	14	25	14

a Two out when winning run scored.
Errors—Barbare, Gowdy, J. Smith (2).
a Batted for Watson in sixth.
b Batted for Lansing in ninth.

Philadelphia	0	3	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	1—10	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	5	0—9	

Two-base hits—Parkinson, Lee. Three-base hits—Harkins, Boeckel. Home runs—Walker, Lee, Fletcher (2), Williams, Boeckel. Stolen bases—Walker, Fletcher. Sacrifice—Rapp. Double plays—Fletcher and Leslie; Gowdy and Boeckel; Barbare, Ford and Holke; Fletcher, Parkinson and Leslie. Left on bases—Boston 8, Philadelphia 7. Bases on balls—Off Oeschger 1, Watson 1, Lansing 1, Marquard 2, Rudolph 1, Weinert 1, Bartick 1, Sherdel 1, Marquard 1. Hits—Off Oeschger, 4 in 1 inning (none out in 2d); Watson, 4 in 4; Lansing, 1 in 1; Marquard, 2 in 1 1-3; Rudolph, 12 in 8 1-3; Weinert, 3 in 1 1-3. Winning pitcher—Weinert. Losing pitcher—Marquard. Umpires—McCormick and Sentell. Time of game—3:20.

MRS. MALLORY WINS HER WAY INTO FINAL

Beats Mrs. Edgington in Roehampton Tennis, 6-1, 6-0—Will Meet Mrs. Beamish Today.

ROEHAMPTON, Eng., June 23 (Associated Press).—Mrs. Molla Bjurstedt Mallory, American women's lawn tennis champion, defeated Mrs. Edgington, 6—1, 6—1 in the semi-finals of the women's singles in the invitation tournament here

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EVEN the chaps who "never use a holder" are using this one—

"Klickit"—the new Scientific Cigarette Holder—is proving the greatest smoking convenience since the invention of the cigarette itself!

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PREPARING TO SIGN ARTICLES FOR BOUT

Rickard, Dempsey and Wills Expected to Take Definite Action Within Week.

COMMISSION ISSUES EDICT

Warns Kearns That Negro's Challenge Must Be Accepted or Declined by July 10.

Articles will be signed without delay, probably within the space of a week, for the proposed world's heavyweight championship contest in which Jack Dempsey will defend his title against Harry Wills. This new development in the situation came yesterday, following the issuance of an order by the New York State Athletic Commission, demanding that Dempsey either accept or decline Wills's challenge on or before July 10, under the threat of having his title declared vacated, so far as the Empire State body is concerned.

The edict issued by the State Athletic Commission follows:

"On or before July 10 is the date set for Jack Dempsey to accept or decline the challenge of Harry Wills."

Promoter Tex Rickard, who has received assurances from Manager Jack Kearns of Dempsey's readiness to defend his title against his negro rival, declared when informed of the commission's notification that the matter would be attended to without delay. The promoter denied emphatically that articles already had been signed, a denial which was reiterated by Manager Kearns. Rickard said that articles of agreement now are drawn up and will be signed before the commission's time limit expires. The articles, according to Rickard, will be blank as to the time and place for the proposed battle, but will be legally binding.

From a source close to Rickard it was learned that the promoter is planning to conduct the important battle on June 30, next year. The authority for this information declared that the date was discussed at the lengthy conference between Rickard, Matchmaker Frank B. Flournoy and Manager Kearns on Thursday, and added that it had been tentatively agreed upon.

The date is an ideal one and fits in perfectly with Rickard's expressed attitude on selecting dates for ring events of such paramount importance. June 30 will be the Saturday preceding Independence Day, which falls next year on a Wednesday. In selecting this date, therefore, Rickard would be observing the custom he followed with the Dempsey-Carpentier battle, which was held on a Saturday preceding the national holiday.

Requires Time.

That he does not contemplate holding the bout this year was reiterated yesterday by Rickard. The promoter pointed to the fact that a contest of such importance requires time for preparation. He called attention to the fact that the Dempsey-Willard battle of 1919 was signed eight months in advance of the day the men entered the ring, and pointed out that Dempsey and Carpentier signed articles ten months before boxing.

The unsettled and uncertain conditions demand careful attention before the promoter proceeds with his plans. For this reason the selection of a battle site will remain a matter of speculation until the promoter finds a place where the bout can be staged without interference. Just now it appears that Jersey City will get the bout. Rickard, however, has declared his readiness to construct a special arena in this city with a capacity of between 40,000 and 60,000 if the State Athletic Commission sanctions the battle.

Neither the promoter nor Manager Kearns exhibited much concern over the edict of the State Athletic Commission. "We don't anticipate any trouble on that score," said Rickard. "The men have not yet signed, but there will not be any delay with that formality. Articles of agreement now are being made and will be ready for the signatures of Dempsey and Wills within a short time. Probably the articles will be signed within a week or less. At any rate, they will be signed before July 10."

"I've done all the talking I intend to do for a while in regard to this match," said Kearns. "I've informed the press and the public, and the commission through the press, that Dempsey is ready and willing to box Wills. Now it's up to Rickard to select a place and date. I'm ready to sign articles tomorrow if the date and place are determined beyond danger of interference. The commission's ruling puzzles me. I don't know what I'm expected to do. I expect to visit the State Athletic Commission within a few days, and I am sure everything will be adjusted satisfactorily."

Will Meet Requirements.

The signing of articles for the bout will come within the requirements of the commission's rules on challenging, according to Chairman William Muldoon. The commission is not concerned over the date or place for the battle, Chairman Muldoon said when discussing the situation. Neither is the commission prepared to commit itself on the matter of permitting the bout, or any other mixed match, until the board has before it a contract for a bout between a white and a colored boxer. Its action on such a contract, Chairman Muldoon said, would be the answer to its position with regard to mixed matches.

"We have notified Dempsey that he must either accept or decline Wills's challenge on or before July 10 or suffer similar punishment to that experienced by Kilbane and Wilson," said Chairman Muldoon. "We don't want Dempsey to sign to fight next week or next month. We are not interested in when or where he defends his title. We have a challenge and a forfeit of $2,500 from Harry Wills in our offices. All we are concerned with is having the challenge answered. We don't intend to hold up Wills's forfeit indefinitely. When Dempsey signs to meet Wills he will have lived up to our requirements. The selection of a date, place, the financial arrangements and other details of the bout are no concern of the commission."

Manager Kearns was in conference yesterday with George Engle, manager of Harry Greb of Pittsburgh, on the proposition of a clash between Dempsey and Greb. Jimmy Daugherty, Philadelphia promoter, is after this match for the Quaker City next month. Neither manager would state whether anything definite has been accomplished toward clinching the bout. Kearns, however, said that Dempsey was ready, and Engle said that Greb would welcome a bout with Dempsey. It is understood that Kearns plans to make provision for one or two bouts before the Wills battle in the articles which Promoter Rickard will submit.

Wilson's Title Formally Vacated by Commission

The formality of making the world's middleweight boxing title open for competition was accomplished yesterday when the New York State Athletic Commission revoked the license of Johnny Wilson. The action was taken by the commission, an official statement said, because of Wilson's failure to fulfill a contract he signed with the Madison Square Garden Sporting Club to box Harry Greb. The revocation of Wilson's license bars him from competing under the jurisdiction of the commission, according to Chairman William Muldoon, who expressed doubt on the likelihood of Wilson's ever having the license renewed. Under the ruling of the commission, Greb, the first challenger, now must box Dave Rosenberg of Brooklyn, the second challenger, and the winner of that bout will be regarded as the champion in New York State.

KILBANE DEFIES BOARD.

Says Commission Acts Beyond Powers as He Trains for Fall Bouts.

LORAIN, Ohio, June 23.—Johnny Kilbane, featherweight champion, began training today at his camp west of Lorain for a series of battles he has in mind for late in the Summer and next Fall.

"I am yet champion in spite of the New York Commission's action in dethroning me," said Kilbane. "I won the title at 122 pounds and can make that weight. Yet the New York board says I must meet opponents weighing 126 pounds. Anyhow, from what law in pugilism does that commission get its authority? I think that the American fight followers want to see a man dig with his boots on. I propose to surrender the title to the fellow who licks me."

Dartmouth Star Joins Red Sox.

BOSTON, June 23.—Leroy E. Maynard of Miller's Falls, captain and shortstop of this year's Dartmouth College nine, reported to the Boston Red Sox here today.

EATON LEADS FIELD IN TITLE BIKE RACE

Wins One-Mile Pro Crown by Beating Willie Spencer at Velodrome.

Ray Eaton, speedy East Orange, N. J. cyclist, captured the one-mile national professional bicycle racing championship last night at the New York Velodrome before a crowd of about 10,000 enthusiastic spectators. Eaton, riding against Willie Spencer, Newark speedster in the heat to decide the winner and runner-up, flashed a dazzling burst of speed in the closing half lap of his mile race and won with about a yard of open track separating him from the Newark rider. Eaton's time was 2:55 3-5 and he rode the last eighth-mile in 12 1-5 seconds.

In the heat to determine third and fourth place winners Arthur Spencer, brother of Willie, pedalled home in front of Frank Kramer of East Orange, a gray-haired veteran of twenty-three years of riding. Arthur Spencer led his veteran rival by a matter of about five yards after a race in which the result seemed inevitable after four rounds of the six-lap track. The time for this heat was 2:56 3-5 and the last eighth-mile was ridden in 12 1-5 seconds.

The race was the third of a series of twelve at varying distances from a quarter mile up to five miles, which will be conducted to determine the season's national champion cyclist. Arthur Spencer and Willie Spencer are tied for the lead, each with ten points. Eaton's victory advanced him to third position with seven tallies. Kramer is fourth with five and Orlando Piani, Italian cyclist, is fifth with a single marker.

In scoring his victory Eaton displayed surprising ability as a sprinter. The East Orange youngster captured his first trial heat from Gus Lang in 1:19 and in his semi-final heat showed the way to Francesco Verri, Italian rider, in 1:53.

In his grand semi-final heat Eaton scored over Arthur Spencer after a spirited struggle. The East Orange youngster followed the pace of Willie Spencer in the final heat up to within half a lap of the finish and then broke loose with a spectacular burst of speed to win with open track between himself and his rival.

The appearance of Kramer attracted one of the best crowds of the season to the huge bowl under the Kingsbridge roadway. Despite his legion of admirers, however, the veteran had to bow before the speed and strength of his younger rivals. A field of sixteen participated in the title struggle, which was run off in four heats, each at a mile distance, and the two finals, which were at the mile distance.

The summaries:

Half-Mile (Amateur)—Won by William S. Fenn Jr., East Orange (50 yards); Gus Merkel, Newark (60 yards), second; Sam Gastman, Bayview Wheelmen (50 yards), third; Paul Ottofaro, Italian-American Gymnastic Association (45 yards), fourth. Time—0:55 2-5.

Two-Mile Tandem Race (Professional)—Won by Gus Lang, Irvington, and Alfons Verres, Belgium; Eddie Madden, Newark, and William Hanley, San Francisco, second; Fred Hill, Boston, and Charley Osterritter, Newark, third; Tom Bello, Brooklyn, and Peter Drobach, Boston, fourth; Fred Taylor and Harry Horan Newark, fifth. Time—4:01.

Two-Mile Lap Race (Amateur); closed to New York riders—Won by Louis Benesatti, Unione-Sportiva Italiana; Louis Hiban, Inwood, L. I., second; Thomas Volpe, Unione-Sportiva Italiana, Anthony Attardi, Unione-Sportiva Italiana, and Felix Patti, Unione-Sportiva Italiana, tied for third place. Time—4:11 3-5.

One-Mile Championship (Consolation)—Won by Francisco Verri, Italy; Alfred Goullet, Newark, second; Eddie Madden, Newark, third; Orlando Piani, Italy, fourth. Time—1:53.

Twenty-Mile Motor Pace Race (Professional)—Won by Ily Appelhans, Germany, paced by James Hunter, Newark; Lawrence Gaffney, Brooklyn, paced by Arthur Miller, Brooklyn, second; Percy Lawrence, San Francisco, third; Braask Anderson, Denmark, paced by Norman Anderson, Newark, Fourth. Time—20:24 4-5.

Two-Mile Class, Invitation (Amateur)—Won by Edward C. Bendi, Unione-Sportiva Italiana; Elmer Bundt, Buffalo, second; Fred Spencer, Plainfield, third; Felix Patti, Unione-Sportiva Italiana, fourth; Sam Gastman, Bayview Wheelmen, fifth. Time—4:13 3-5.

One-Mile National Championship (Professional)—Won by Raymond Eaton, East Orange; Willie Spencer, Newark, second; Arthur Spencer, Newark, third; Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, fourth. Time of heat to decide first and second places—2:55 2-5. Time of heat to decide third and fourth places—2:56 3-5. Last eighth mile—0:12 1-5.

Two-Mile Handicap (Professional)—Won by Alfred Goullet, Newark; Fred Hill, Boston, second; William Hanley, San Francisco, third; Harry Kaiser, Bronx, fourth; Alfons Verses, Belgium, fifth; Fred Taylor, Newark, sixth; Anthony Young, Newark, seventh. Time—3:55 3-5.

Record of Yale-Harvard Varsity Races, 1855 to 1922

Year.	Winner.	Time.	Year.	Winner.	Time.
1855	Harvard	..	1903	Yale	25:01⅘
1859	Harvard	19:18	1904	Yale	22:47
1860	*Yale	19:14	1905	Yale	21:30
1860	Harvard	18:33	1899	Harvard	20:52⅘
1864	Yale	19:01	1900	Yale	21:12 4-5
1865	Yale	17:43⅘	1901	Yale	22:27
1866	Harvard	18:43	1902	Yale	20:29
1867	Harvard	16.13	1903	Yale	20:19 4-5
1868	Harvard	17:48⅘	1904	Yale	21:40⅘
1869	Harvard	18:02	1905	Yale	22:53
1870	Harvard	Foul	1906	Harvard	23:03
1876	Yale	22:02	1907	Yale	21:10
1877	Harvard	24:36	1908	Harvard	26:10
1878	Harvard	20:44⅘	1909	Harvard	21:50
1879	Harvard	22:15	1910	Harvard	19:40⅘
1880	Yale	24:27	1911	Harvard	22:44
1881	Yale	22:13	1912	Harvard	21:45⅘
1882	Harvard	20:47	1913	Harvard	21:45⅘
1883	Harvard	24:26	1914	Yale	21:16
1884	Yale	20:31	1915	Yale	20:53
1885	Harvard	25:15⅘	1916	Harvard	20:05
1886	Yale	20:41⅘	1917	No race.	
1887	Yale	22:56	1918	Harvard	19:58
1888	Yale	20:10	1919	Yale	21:43⅘
1889	Yale	21:20	1920	Harvard	23:11
1890	Yale	21:29	1921	Yale	20:41
1891	Harvard	24:28	1922	Yale	21:53
1892	Yale	20:48			

*Two races were rowed in 1859, on July 26 and 27, the second a "citizens' regatta."

†Record for Thames River course.

The 1919 race was an informal affair, rowed at two miles on the Housatonic at Derby, Conn.

NAVY CREW IN FAST WORKOUT ON HUDSON

Rows Last Mile of Full Course in Rough Water—Time Is 14 Minutes 10 Seconds.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 23.—The Navy crew, which is favored to win the intercollegiate varsity race in the regatta here on Monday, demonstrated today its wonderful adaptability to shifts and changes in the river conditions when it rowed a time trial over the full three-mile course in time which was unofficially said to be 14 minutes, 10 seconds. For the first two miles conditions favored the Middies but they had to battle their way through rough water in the final mile and their time therefore was considered remarkable.

The Middies were among the first out for the afternoon's work and lost not a minute in getting up to the starting line at the Columbia boathouse. The start was a good one, the big crew getting away at a 40 to the minute clip.

Going past the mile and a half mark the boat was caught in 7 minutes 2 seconds, and the time for two miles was approximately 9 minutes 25 seconds. After passing under the big bridge the Middies ran into the rollers kicked up by the ferries and other steam craft, and for half a mile they rowed through waves that would have caused most coaches to order their crews to quit. But not so with the Navy, for they kept right at their task and pulled through at a fast 36 clip in the final quarter mile.

Hard work for all the crews was virtually brought to an end today, the Navy and Cornell going over the full three-mile route, and Pennsylvania, Columbia, Syracuse and Washington getting several miles of workout in easy stages over some part of the course.

Joe Wright had his three Penn varsity eights fighting hard in a two-mile sprint on the upper end of the course, the varsity just nosing out the 150-pound crew at the finish and beating the Juniors by not more than ten feet.

Cornell went over the course at slow speed and Columbia, too, paddled downstream for two miles with the stroke at a low beat. Syracuse had a session practicing starts along the east shore.

BOXING BOUTS TONIGHT.

Commonwealth Sporting Club—Tommy Robson vs. Leu Bogash; Sammy Good vs. Jimmy Kelly. Both twelve-round bouts.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Frankie Jerome vs. Johnny Austin; Manny Wexler vs. Sammy Cohen. Both ten-round bouts.

Ninth Regiment Armory—Billy Brown vs. Lee Wedo; Danny Davis vs. Bobby O'Neill. Both twelve-round bouts.

Ridgewood Grove S. C., Brooklyn.—Al Boyle vs. Tony Marengo, twelve rounds; Jimmy Duffy vs. Frankie Coster, ten rounds.

YALE PICKS CAPTAIN FROM SECOND CREW

B. B. Pelly, Elis' New Leader, Was in Junior Varsity—Harvard Elects Ladd.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 23.—B. B. Pelly of Victoria, British Columbia, was tonight elected captain of the Yale crew for next season. He rowed in the second Varsity eight today and was a member of the reserve crew also last season. Two years ago he captained and stroked the Freshmen. He is 21 years old, weighs 174 pounds and is five feet ten inches tall. He was prepared at the University School.

None of the Yale oarsmen was exhausted by the strenuous race. They pulled the shell back to the boathouse, elected their captain and held their annual banquet, which was attended by members of the graduate rowing committee, including Payne Whitney and a dozen former oarsmen. The oarsmen went to a party at the Hotel Griswold, Eastern Point, late tonight and returned to the quarters. They will disband for the season here tomorrow.

Captain-elect Pelly said that plans for next year would not be announced for some time. This will include the formation of a graduate rowing committee and later of a coach.

Captain Langhorne Gibson, chief executive of the Yale rowing system the past season, made this statement tonight:

"The early races of the season were most discouraging, but the crew finally got started and took the situation firmly in hand after the spirit of former Yale crews, who would not recognize defeat. Full credit for doing this should be given to our winning crew, known for most of the season as our second crew and composed largely of last year's freshmen and substitutes. It rose to the occasion today grandly. Yale defeated a hard-fighting, courageous Harvard crew."

Captain Gibson, who is the son of Charles Dana Gibson and nephew of Lady Astor, is the first captain who has not been able to row in the chief race of the year because of physical disability. Because of the faith the oarsmen felt in his leadership he was not allowed to resign the captaincy, although he offered to do so after he injured his back in one of the earliest races of the season.

Captain Sage of the Yale freshman crew called up his close personal friend, Captain and Stroke Lowell Thompson of the Harvard freshman eight after the yearling race and asked him if, as reported, he favored rowing the race over. The Harvard freshman Captain answered that he did and that every member of the Harvard freshman eight was eager to row it again this afternoon, but that he must consult Dr. Heber Howe, the Harvard rowing coach. He did this and stated later to Captain Sage that Dr. Howe objected to having the race rowed over.

It was stated at the Yale quarters that, as the Yale shell was sinking, Coach Howe called out to Coach Cordery of Yale: "It's too bad that there isn't time to row this race over." Cordery shouted back, "There's plenty of time this afternoon and we wish that you Harvard men would row it over." Dr. Howe made no response to this.

Although Yale was leading by a good margin when the freshman boat buckled and sank this morning, there was no disposition in the Yale camp to question the referee's decision, which was based on the clearly expressed rule in the Yale-Harvard agreement that every crew is the victim of its own accidents after the first 100 yards. This agreement may be changed, of course, another year.

YALE FRESHMAN INJURED.

Substitute Oarsman Cut Near Heart When He Dives From Raft.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 23.—William T. Bissell of Farmington, Conn., a member of the freshman rowing squad of Yale, was severely injured late today after a dive into the Thames River from a raft. The water was shallow and it was believed he struck some object on the bottom. He suffered a cut on the left side near the heart and was brought to the Lawrence Memorial Hospital. Dr. William F. Verdi of New Haven was summoned tonight. Bissell was a substitute on the freshman eight.

Seiger Victor Over Noble.

Sammy Seiger was awarded the decision over Tommy Noble in the featured bout of twelve rounds at the Surf Avenue A. C., Coney Island, last night. Seiger weighed 129¾ pounds and Noble scaled 128¾.

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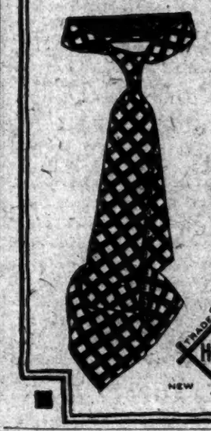

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Modulation as used in radio—what it is and how caused. Radio Department in The New York Times tomorrow.—Advt.

YALE BEATS HARVARD BY THREE LENGTHS

Continued from Page 1, Column 3.

battle of battles. Overhead the sky was azure blue and the sun was beaming down as if ashamed of its neglect of the oarsmen during their training period. In the north there were a few low-hanging, ominously black clouds, but too far away to cause any apprehension. The two craft skimmed upon water marked by scarcely a ripple, and us, too high to cause trouble, there was a faint trace of a breeze, just enough to stiffen out the flags and pennants of the yachts lining the starting lane near the drawbridge, just enough to fan the backs of the rowers.

Overhead roared the thrumming motor of a big flying boat, a white, swan-like thing that dashed and darted here and there, representing the modern way of race viewing.

Greater crowds there may have been than that which watched these sixteen herculean youths, the pick of the two colleges, but none more colorful, none more enthusiastic. It was made up of the best of young American manhood and womanhood—light-hearted, carefree, buoyant girlhood and boyhood on a holiday expedition. Its sentiments were evenly divided between the two crews and its sentiments and hopes were heralded by the flaunting of the colors of the two contenders, Crimson hats and crimson sweaters, blue ties and blue dresses; toy balloons of blue and of crimson; buttons, feathers, banners, pennants, ribbons—everything conceivable in the way of displaying where their hearts and hopes lay.

They thronged the two canvass-canopied observation trains of thirty-four cars each that went up opposite banks of the river abreast the struggling oarsmen. Six thousand alone viewed the race from those points of observation. Those unable to get accommodations on the cars crowded the banks of the river near the starting point beneath the drawbridge. Every hill along the route had its quota of watchers. Across the river on the opposite shore there were more of them. Automobiles by hundreds lined up wherever it was possible to catch even a momentary glimpse of the race.

Craft Flank the Course.

On the river every conceivable kind of watercraft, from the magnificent floating homes to the bobbing little rowboats, was utilized by the vigil keepers. Boats of all descriptions lined the lanes from start to finish, and over the last mile the two shells were flanked on either side by a solid wall of gayly bedecked yachts and power boats.

Harvard reached the scene of the start a few minutes ahead of Yale. Paddling along slowly, the Crimson oar tips flashing in the sunlight, the men of Cambridge got a thundering welcome when they swung into line. Along came the Yale eight, and the Blue received another roar of applause, a roar in which the Harvard men, gloating over their two previous victories of the day and thinking of what was about to happen, joined in charitably.

A breathless moment before the start and they were off, accompanied by the din of the cheerers, the rattle of the oars as they grasped the water and the spurring of the trains.

The Ells, catching the water as oars got away to a perfect start. Ewing hit the stroke up to 40 beats to the minute for the first thirty seconds and then slackened down and lengthened out to the long, four-mile gait. The Harvard crew broke away on even terms, and then the struggle of endurance, the battle of brains, heart and power began.

Yale Creeps Into Lead.

Amid the roars of the Yale adherents, the Ell shell forged its way into the lead, an eighth of a length, now a quarter of a length, then a full half length. Passing the stake flags at the end of the first half-mile, the Blue, from the angle made by the observation train, looked to be a whole length in front, rowing a 32 beat, as was Harvard.

Approaching the mile mark, Harvard answered the pleas of its frantic coxswain with a sprint. Brown, the Crimson stroke, picked up the beat and the Cambridge men succeeded in closing up a half length. But it was a recovery that lasted for only a brief moment or two, for Ewing accepted the challenge and met it with an answering sprint that left the Crimson even worse off than they had been at the half-mile point. Passing the mile stakes, the sons of Ell, rowing with machine-like precision, with coolness, with undeniable determination, slashing their oars into the water on the full recovery, and fairly standing up on their stretchers at the end of the pull, had begun to show open water between the stern of their shell and the Harvard bow.

At the mile and a half mark, Yale, hitting the pace off at a 32 stroke, two notches higher than Harvard, had further increased its margin to almost a whole boat length of open water and the gap kept widening all the way to the two-mile flags, opposite the Navy Yard.

There was a mad outburst of joy from the Yale rooters when, from the observation train, a gap in the hills showed Yale out in the front by almost two and a half lengths and rowing with apparent ease and conservation of power.

Yale Not to Be Beaten.

"We'll get them yet," hopefully cried a Crimson rooter. "Get them, Harvard!" cried another. But there was no getting this Yale eight today. It had been goaded to the limit of endurance. It was composed of men who had been seated in the Varsity by George Corderry because he had confidence in their ability. It was made up of men who had been in the Junior eight up to less than a month before—men who had displaced older and more experienced "Y" oarsmen. They were not going to fail the young Englishman who had staked everything upon his own judgment even at the risk of dismal failure.

They were hardly humans, these eight titans who were pulling the long blue sweeps of Yale. They were engines in human form. They were out to vindicate their coach and to avenge the misfortune that had befallen the Ell yearlings, who Corderry, before taking hold of the varsity, had coached.

There now remained only the question of whether or not the Ells could stand up under the driving pressure that Harvard would bring to bear on the last mile—the deadly last mile. Before reaching this point, Pacemaker Brown again shot the Harvard stroke up and Coxswain Burnham called for a sprint that would carry his crew up to a point where they would have a chance of overhauling the flying Ells. Up went the stroke, but again the strategy failed, for again Yale met the challenge without flinching.

Then the Last Mile.

The last mile was a sight—Yale, still a machine, getting the full benefit of the water with a long swinging stroke, its shell having little or no check in between; Harvard, shortening up even more than ever, spacing poorly, which indicated a sapping of power.

Then the finish, with the Ells digging away at the water as though it were the start of the race, apparently as fresh and strong as ever. The Crimson oarsmen made a last stand, but their strength was gone. They were rowed out, burned out by the terrific, unrelentless, killing pace that the Ells had set—a pace not particularly fast, but fast enough. Harvard was beaten and the men in the boat knew it long before the finish was reached.

They had given their best, but more than their best was necessary to win from Yale today. The jubilant Ells had come to a halt before the Harvard boat limped across the line, defeated, with spirits drooping but with heads up.

The fractional times were: First half-mile, Yale 3:24, Harvard 3:37; one mile, Yale 5:17, Harvard 5:21; mile and a half, Yale, 7:02, Harvard 7:58; two miles, Yale 10:37, Harvard 10:45; two and one-half miles, Yale 13:17, Harvard 13:24; three miles, Yale 16:11, Harvard 16:20; three and one-half miles, Yale 18:58, Harvard 19:07; four miles, Yale 21:53, Harvard 22:06.

Wind Wrecks Yale Freshmen.

It was exactly 10:30, daylight saving time, when the Crimson freshman eight threaded its way through the yachts lying at anchor just off the Harvard quarters at Red Top, almost directly opposite the stake boats, in the shelter of Bartlett Cove.

Both crews got away to a good start, the sixteen oars catching the water almost simultaneously upon the word "Go." For the first thirty seconds both crews were hitting a pace that counted forty beats to the minute. The Harvard freshmen seemed to get their shell under momentum with a little less exertion than the Ells, eased off sooner than did the New Haven youngsters and, tapering off, to a steady thirty-two count, had a slight margin on their rivals.

The advantage remained with the Crimson for only a short way, for when the first quarter of a mile had been covered the oar of the Ell bow began creeping up inch by inch past the waist of the Harvard shell and in a few more strokes there was almost a quarter of a length in Yale's favor.

It was just after passing the mile and a half mark that the sinister hand of fate clutched the Ells and gave first blood to Harvard. At this point there is an opening between the hills that dot the western shore, and it was here that Yale's chances faded silently and irrevocably out of the picture. Both crews, fast tiring under the strain of bucking a head wind, began splashing badly. A sudden puff, one of those "freaks from nowhere," hit the slightly leading Yale craft, which, being the furthest out above, whipped under badly the Blue oarsmen. In these tragic circumstances with water slashing about their ankles, made a desperate effort to keep on even terms with their high-riding rivals, but it was of no avail. Their fate was sealed. Untouched, apparently, by the bad water conditions, the more fortunate Harvard eight began gradually to slip away from its crippled rivals.

Water in Ell Shell.

The Ells fairly pulled their hearts out in a hopeless cause. Lower and lower sank their shell, and with every stroke in rushed more water, making it next to impossible for the men to feather their oars. They were pulling on a lifeless, unresponsive, water-logged thing that scarcely moved.

About three hundred yards from the finish the side boards of the shells were almost under water and one of the race officials stationed at the stake boat ordered the men to jump. Some took their oars out with them, others dived overboard without them and all were fished out by the Harvard and Yale coaching launches.

Harvard had won by default. The ill-fated Yale shell was picked up by a revenue cutter and towed back to Gales Ferry, where an examination showed that it had cracked amidship from the strain.

The fractional times for the two eights were as follows: Half mile—Harvard, 3:32; Yale, 3:34. Mile—Harvard, 5:28; Yale, 5:26. Mile and a half—Harvard, 8:33; Yale, 8:32. Finish—Harvard, 11:19.

Harvard added its second victory a few minutes later, when the Crimson and Blue junior varsity eights started off over the same path and in the same relative lanes. Inasmuch as the outcome was considered a toss-up, the Harvard partisans were overcome with joy when they saw the former Harvard varsity eight, now in the role of the junior, romp away from the Ell shell, in which were seated several of the Blue oarsmen who had scored so triumphantly in the 1921 event.

Harvard to the Fore.

The Crimson, stroked by Amory, set out in businesslike fashion and, getting away to an even start, had nearly a length showing when the first eighth of the distance had been covered. Going out of view at the hill which hides the oarsmen from the sight of onlookers on the Central Vermont observation train, Harvard, rowing 36 strokes to the minute to Yale's 32, began opening up water. As the crews again move in sight the Harvard rooters send up a great shout of joy when Harvard's bold head is increased to approximately two lengths of open water.

At the end of the first mile both crews had dropped the stroke down to 32, but the Crimson kept on adding to its lead by creeping inch by inch out in front.

"Yale is coming," shouted the Blue rooters, grasping at a straw of hope. To be sure, the Ell pacemaker, Johnny Freeman, the 145-pound hero of last year's never-to-be-forgotten varsity, had sent up the stroke in a desperate effort to overhaul the flying Crimson bladesmen. By a superhuman effort the Ells closed up one of the lengths they had lost further up the stream, but it availed them nothing, for the Crimson, having snatched of the cup of victory, swept on to win by between three and four lengths.

The fractional times were as follows: Half mile, Harvard 2:35, Yale 2:39½; mile, Harvard 5:26, Yale 5:36; mile and a half, Harvard 8:34, Yale 8:34; finish, Harvard 11:05, Yale 11:16.

The boatings:

Yale Varsity.

Pos.	Name.	Age.	Height.	Weight.
Bow	R. E. Russell	21	5.11	165
No. 2	F. Sheffield	20	5.11	177
No. 3	D. B. Bigelow	20	6.01	176
No. 4	J. G. Rockefeller	19	6.00	177
No. 5	L. Spencer	22	5.11	174
No. 6	A. G. McHenry	22	6.00	181
No. 7	T. D. Haines	20	6.00	175
Stroke	S. Ewing	20	5.10	165
Average		21	6.00	*174
Coxswain	G. W. Chase	20	5.06	116

Harvard Varsity.

Pos.	Name.	Age.	Height.	Weight.
Bow	S. Bradford	21	6.01	160
No. 2	N. C. Webb	21	6.01	160
No. 3	S. M. Henry	19	6.02	180
No. 4	G. M. Appleton	23	5.10	171
No. 5	C. J. Hubbard Jr.	19	6.02	198

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1922.

THE AMERICAN'S MAKING.

President LOWELL in his address to the Harvard alumni gave a dynamic definition of an American. No static definition can cover this new and ever developing "national." As Dr. LOWELL said, the American has been in the making ever since the white man came to this continent; he is still in the making; and he will continue to be in the making "so long as streams of foreigners pour into our land"; and, one might add, even beyond, for there will be continuing reaction of one American type upon others. Even our more or less homogeneous early ancestors were not all of one type. There were cavaliers as well as Puritans. But the making, the Americanization, as this New Englander insists, is not a molding to a settled type, not even to the Brahminical type. It is a blending. This in turn can come about only if there is a removal of antagonisms that are based on misunderstandings; and such misunderstandings can be removed only by the courageous, frank facing of facts with unwarped minds.

No one has described more poetically and yet more practically the varied gifts with which the blended heritage has been and is being enriched than FRANKLIN K. LANE in one of his last messages, entitled "Each Brought His Gift"—a giving which has culmination in the common oath that the world shall have a chance to know how much good may be gathered from all countries, into the life of a people who are one. To this blending the college ought, as President LOWELL said, to contribute in order that no groups may find themselves separated from the "common stream"; and this not only for the good of the country, but also, and even more perhaps, for the good of the groups.

Mr. TAFT and Mr. BECK were early this week in England commenting upon our American heterogeneity. The former lamented the congregating of immigrants in large cities, where they too often fail to be reached by the Americanizing influence that touched the earlier immigrants. Mr. BECK dwelt on the interests and passions of our unassimilated racial groups. All-important is it that this heterogeneity of origin shall find a New World unity of purpose. It is only so that the American in his continued making is going to help mend a world broken by hates.

WHERE WAR WORK CONTINUES.

At one place in this city the spirit of war service endures. In a single week recently the Soldiers and Sailors Club gave lodging for the night to 503 service men. As it has only thirty beds, some slept on couches and chairs. Even with that recourse, on some nights as many as 100 men were turned away. The week's attendance was 1,360, the number of meals served 915. During the first five and a quarter months of the year the attendance was 26,860 and the number of beds rented 3,996. Included are 343 "convalescent disabled hospital men" who were taken to matinees and then to the club for dinner, and also 1,682 unemployed ex-service men who were aided in securing work. A considerable number were men who, owing to bureaucratic vagaries in Washington, were unable to secure their "compensation." In their behalf the club did its best.

There are still men returning from overseas service. The first million or two were more or less gratefully received by a grateful nation. Those who now come from the Rhine find no one on the dock to greet them, and they come, not from the hardship and glory of France, but from a German environment and the luxury of a high prevalence on farms. The problem of re-Americanization is serious, if it has also its humorous aspects. One of the most insistent tasks of the ladies who are hostesses of the club is to induce forgetfulness of the girl who has been left behind. It is an altogether human institution at 261 Madison Avenue and it is in constant need of funds. Any contribution will be welcome as helping to maintain the illusion that its hospitalities are not merely personal, but come from a city and a nation still grateful.

PHILIPPINE INDEPENDENCE.

The Philippine parliamentary mission could not have been surprised to hear from President HARDING that "the time is not yet for independence." A month ago Secretary WEEKS said, in a statement made to prepare the delegates for the inevitable, that he was not in favor of granting immediate independence to the Filipinos. "The President is not," he added. About the same time Mr. WEEKS cabled to Governor General WOOD:

> The President and I greatly appreciate your useful work, and both feel that you ought to remain until December. Our preference is to have you serve indefinitely.

LEONARD WOOD was sent to Manila to correct some disturbing mistakes of native government, to restore the standards of the former American supervision that had done so much for the islands, and to put their finances on a stable basis. Before General WOOD accepted the appointment of Governor General he made a tour of the Philippines with CAMERON FORBES to study conditions, and their report was of such a nature that no hope was held out to the politicians who were demanding independence. Nevertheless, it was decided to send a mission to the United States. In his remarks to MANUEL QUEZON and his associates President HARDING said:

> It is fair to assume that our only difference of opinion relates to the time for independence. You crave it now, and I do not believe that the time has arrived for a final decision. * * * We have a high respect for your majority, but no less obligations to your minority, and we cannot be unmindful of that world responsibility wherein your fortunes are involved with ours.

When President HARDING'S Governor General, an administrator of world-wide reputation, advises against independence at this time, he should not be overruled unless it is shown that the natives have made good use of the large measure of control allowed them under the Jones act. For eight years an opportunity was given them to qualify for independence, but they have fallen short of the example set them by their instructors in government. In education and public works they have fallen back, and their management of public finance has not been distinguished, to put it mildly.

THE MASSACRE OF "SCABS."

Some men were working in a Southern Illinois mine, working according to the law and the Constitution. Those are inferior sanctions. Were they lawfully employed according to union law, the supreme authority? State Senator SNEED, as President of the Herrin District of the United Mine Workers, consulted that supreme authority in this case, President LEWIS. The suspected miners were members of the Steam Shovelmen's Union. They claimed that an agreement by the American Federation of Labor gave them "the right" to work the shovels and strip and load coal. The supreme authority replied that the Steam Shovelmen's Union had been suspended from the American Federation of Labor. "Representatives of our organization are justified in treating this crowd as an outlaw organization and in viewing its members in the same light as they would view any other common strike-breakers."

The vindicators of the higher law, sure of that law, proceeded to enforce it. An armed mob assembled. At the first attack the "outlaws" surrendered. The mob, composed mainly of "Americans," proceeded to punish the "outlaws" with a gracious inventiveness worthy of Apache artists of cruelty in their prime. They were tied up in convenient batches of from three to half a dozen and killed like rats. They ran the gauntlet while the new Apaches shot them down. They were cut and chopped with knives, beaten to death with bludgeons. Some of them were hanged, doubtless by conservative or humorous massacrers, parodying the methods of the superseded lower law. To men wounded to death the last alms of a drink of water was denied. The dying and the dead were insulted. The dynamiting of the coal company's property finished the glorious morning's work.

The Sheriff and other county officials owe allegiance to the United Mine Workers. The Associated Press tells us that "many persons in the county uphold the slaughter as a rightful act of judgment." Why not? What right has a "scab," a "strike-breaker"? He is an "outlaw." Kill him! Some citizens of Herrin, bubbling over with laughter at the rightful act of judgment, say that "some of these days people will realize that it doesn't pay to try to break a strike in Williamson County."

It is for Americans outside of Williamson County and outside the sacred supra-legal circle of the union to ponder this arch-deed of savagery. Is the law of the statute books or tumultuary violence, executing the will of the labor union, to prevail? At the moment when a strike to paralyze the communications of the country is blithely promoted, consideration of the rights of all as against the usurpations of a class, of law for all against the lawbreaking of a class, is especially needed. "Ordered freedom under the law"—what a fine, sonorous phrase! In Williamson County and, from time to time, in many other parts of the country it is nothing but a phrase, an irony, a cruel joke. It was fortunate that the United States didn't accept a mandate for Armenia. Our own massacres will keep us more than busy.

THE BRITISH CHAMPIONSHIP.

The latest golf invasion of England by three of our best American professionals struck terror in advance to the hearts of the adorers of "the British cleek." They feared the worst, but they rallied their doughtiest to repel the invaders. The famous Old Guard of British golfers were all at Sandwich, and by their side fought the most brilliant of the younger brood. One of the latter, the dashing DUNCAN, made a desperate and wonderful fourth-round attempt, turning in a score of 69, but fell short of HAGEN by a single stroke. The fact that the three American players figured among the first four out of eighty contestants is proof enough of their skill and pluck. American professional golf has now taken sweet revenge for its beating in its own country two years ago, when one Englishman, RAY, won our open championship and HARRY VARDON finished in second place. Considering the "mental hazards" to which our golfers were subjected at Sandwich—the unaccustomed climate, the high winds, the unsympathetic crowd—their success is eloquent testimony to their nerve as well as to their control of their clubs.

MUSH AND THE MOVIES.

In Mr. HAYS'S conference of some fifty uplift organizations, trying to decide how the movies could be made an institution of sweetness and light, Mr. REX BEACH made some discordant but apposite remarks. The picture business, he said, is sick. We want to make the movies save souls, educate immigrants, or amuse the children, instead of letting them remain a source of entertainment. "What the public seems to want is mush and slush and predigested baby food." The inference was, apparently, that there will be more of that sort of thing if the uplift organizations have their way.

The new movement opposed to censorship may seek to avert that evil by giving up everything to which anybody might object. The residue, inevitably, will be mush and slush. It might be observed, however, that the movies were full of mush and slush before censorship was ever heard of. It was a different kind of mush, but just as mushy. Censorship will work serious harm to really good works—the fate of "The Four Horsemen" in Pennsylvania is an example—but no censorship and no uplift board can plant brains where only bone will grow. Censorship ought to be discouraged because it rarely, if ever, does good, and works serious and continuing injury. Mr. HAYS'S uplift friends ought to be encouraged because, after they get rid of some of their notions of making the movies a cure-all, they may bring more intellect to an industry (and a potential art) where intellect is needed. At the meeting the other day suggestions were made about better working conditions for extras and minor players, better advertising, and a vigilance committee to make producers and exhibitors tell the truth.

All these are desirable reforms, though there is no use expecting the last before the millennium. But nobody can get mush out of the movies until there is a lower percentage of mushy heads in the business.

NEW YORK'S FEDERAL INCOME TAXES.

The local Collector gives the details for this State of the personal income tax returns for 1920. New York contributed 364,549 to the nation's increase of 1,927,184 in the number of taxpayers, and added $594,280,517 to the nation's increase of income of $3,876,137,735. The totals were for New York $4,030,623,696, against $23,735,629,183 for the nation.

Increase at the bottom of the tax list and decrease at the top are even more remarkable in New York than in the nation. For the whole country million-dollar incomes decreased from sixty-five to thirty-three. New York's large incomes have been irregular. In 1917 there were four, in 1918 one, in 1919 and 1920 three incomes at $5,000,000 or more. The common welfare is reflected better in the averages than in the extremes. Only 6.85 per cent. of the population of the United States filed personal income tax returns, but New Yorkers filed 10.00 per cent. The reported average income for the nation was $3,269, and for New York State $3,847. Average tax paid for the nation was $148, and for New York $278. What pulls up the averages is the increase in the small income as much as the decrease in the large incomes.

In the returns just published the $1,000 incomes are put at 870,540. For the previous year the $1,000 to $2,000 class numbered 229,561. The figures reported for 1919 jumped from 392 for incomes from $90,000 to $100,000 to 1,034 for $100,000 to $150,000. The figures just announced jump from 290 for the $90,000 class to 693 for the $100,000 class. The classes are not exactly comparable, but the general comparison leaves no doubt of the general deduction that the rich have been growing poorer and the poor have been growing richer, so far as their incomes reveal their condition.

The prospect is that this tendency will continue until there is another change in the conditions. Profits increase and decrease more widely in amount than wages and salaries. Wages rise more slowly, but their defenses against decline are more effective than the ability of wealth to maintain profits. A strike for profits is more impracticable and hopeless than a strike to maintain wages even during a general decline of prices. That is only another rendering of the maxim that it is easier for the wealthy to make money than to keep it. Also, it seems that the exploitation of labor by capital has its limits in this land.

A STILL GREATER NEW YORK.

The Merchants' Association is authority for statistics that reveal a metropolis greater than most of us have imagined. To a population of 5,621,151 we confess. But it now appears that an average of 307,789 commuters, most of them from beyond the city limits, daily swing like comets within our sphere and daily swing out again. In its organ, Greater New York, the Merchants' Association avers that this daily bombardment contains "more people than actually live in Indianapolis or Minneapolis, Seattle or New Orleans." To be as accurate as possible, we note that the World Almanac reads: "Indianapolis, 314,194; Minneapolis, 380,498; Seattle, 315,362; New Orleans, 387,408." Still, we have enough commuters, if the figures given are correct.

Of "through passengers" from points beyond the commuting area the average daily total is 97,201. Not all of these are strangers. It is well known that many inhabitants leave New York, especially at this season, and it is a melancholy fact that most of them feel obliged to return. But in a daily average of almost one hundred thousand, month in and month out, a large proportion must be of the sort that the hotels and theatres call transients. Cities approximating a population of 100,000, please take notice that New York can accommodate them in her spare room, feed them at her guest dinner table, and endeavor to amuse them in her theatres without crowding anybody but the home folk. In 1921, according to the Merchants' Association, the total of "through passengers" was 45,945,278; of commuters, 92,952,703. The grand total was 138,897,981, or a third more than the entire population of the United States. At any one moment, however, the relative increase of the city is not great. Even supposing that all the commuters came from beyond the city and that all the "through passengers" were not New Yorkers, the increase would only be from 5,621,151 to 6,026,141.

THE MOSCOW TRIAL.

The Social Revolutionary leaders on trial at Moscow are leading a merry life, even though it is likely to be short. The best vaudeville talent would be unequal to the scenes in the courtroom. At first, counsel for the defense were assisted by moderate Socialists from Western Europe, headed by the Belgian VANDERVELDE. Some months ago the Third International wanted the support of Socialists and organized labor in the rest of Europe, and this concession had to be made to win them over. The Berlin conference of the three Internationals broke up in a quarrel, but the Socialist counsel went to Moscow just the same.

They were allowed to reply to the political speeches of the prosecution by other political speeches, outspoken attacks on the Bolshevist Government. These were not so irrelevant as might appear. The Social Revolutionaries were being tried for an unsuccessful rising, accompanied by terrorism, against the Bolsheviki. But a few months before the Bolsheviki had risen, successfully, against a Government dominated by the Social Revolutionaries. VANDERVELDE'S speeches were an effort to establish some other criterion of merit than success in Russian politics. He was allowed considerable liberty, possibly because the Judges, like the prosecutors, are Communists, so that no matter what counsel might say there is no danger of a miscarriage of justice. But presently the foreign counsel withdrew. The immediate reason was distrust of the official stenographer. Behind that seems to have lain a conviction that the whole case was prejudged. Eminent Communists asserted that the other Internationals had broken the agreement; Mr. RAMSAY MACDONALD denied this with heat. All this is important for the history of Socialist theology, but it has passed beyond the interest of the prisoners in Moscow.

On Thursday they had something new to think about. Mobs of workingmen had been "demonstrating" all day, demanding death for the accused, and the leaders of the mob finally demanded admission to the courtroom. KERENSKY, head of the prosecution, said that they ought to be admitted, as "we are only carrying out the wishes of the workingmen." From this distance it looks as if the workingmen were only carrying out the wishes of the Government; but at any rate they were let in, the presiding Judge observing that this was a revolutionary trial by workers and peasants. Thereupon fifty of the leading demonstrators came in; eight of them made speeches at which some of the defendants are said to have turned pale; and finally the Court thanked the intruders and promised that there would be no hesitation about inflicting the death penalty on those who might be found guilty.

Many things may occur before the trial is over. Conceivably, the Bolshevist Government may find it convenient to acquit most of the defendants for the effect abroad. But, whatever happens, this procedure may serve to explain some of the distrust of the Soviet judicial system felt by other Governments.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Hopeless Because So Belated.

That "great-hearted historian," Miss MIRIAM RUTHERFURD, before she undertook the rôle of advocata diaboli, should have remembered that the recognized and allotted duty of that official is to prevent beatification or canonization if possible, not to bring about a revocation of one or the other long after it has been accorded.

There was a time when such statements as she makes about LINCOLN would have received, and indeed did receive, the serious attention and consideration of no small part of the American public. But the result was a practically unanimous dismissal of all her charges, and many others of like kind, as either false or irrelevant to LINCOLN'S claim to reverence as a great and good man to whom the nation in every part was largely indebted. After due trial in the court of public opinion, after all possible arguments against as well as for him had been made, the irrevocable decision was rendered, and since then the place of LINCOLN in American hearts and the world's esteem has been fixed beyond the possibility of change.

All this took place many years ago—so many that perhaps Miss RUTHERFURD is excusable for not knowing it. She may be a great-hearted historian, but evidently she is not a wise or a well-informed one, else she would not have attempted such a hopeless task as that of throwing LINCOLN from his pedestal. He stands there as high and as firmly as does WASHINGTON, his only rival in this country's pantheon of heroic figures. His assailant risks ridicule as well as indignation, so obviously is she wrong, and she will be fortunate if she has to endure only the second of these penalties.

Two Counts in Her Indictment.

Quite the gravest of Miss RUTHERFURD'S charges against LINCOLN, or rather the charge which she makes most gravely, is that he wanted a civil war and forced the South to begin one that inevitably would end in her defeat and ruin. To support this accusation she offers the unquestionable fact that he threw reinforcements into Fort Sumter when an attack on its little garrison was threatened! That, she thinks, was an intolerable affront, and it compelled armed resistance to a Government whose head was capable of such an ignoring of Southern rights.

To discuss such a contention as that would be worse than a waste of time.

Of almost like quality is Miss RUTHERFURD'S denial of merit to the Gettysburg Address and her presentation of some contemporary criticism as proving its worthlessness. Has she, a presumably intelligent as well as literate woman, ever read those few lines? Apparently not, and apparently, too, she laboriously has protected her ears and eyes from the later and different appreciations which that address has received. If she has read it—if she does know what the world thinks of it—then her attempt at the denigration of a masterpiece of feeling and eloquence is simply pitiful.

Democracy Held Responsible.

Several of the many orators who recently have undertaken to enlighten and edify one or another group of just graduated collegians have warned their presumably attentive and impressed auditors not to fall into what they called the characteristic American vice or weakness of indifference to the conduct—and the conductors—of public business.

So often is fault on this score found with the part of our population which most of these newly fledged citizens are sure to join that there must be some basis for the accusation, and, as a matter of fact, we all know that the criticism is deserved. Too many of us do think, or at any rate act as if we thought, that our part in carrying on the country's business has been performed when we have voted on election day for candidates of whom we often know little, presented to us by practical politicians in whom we have little trust. Some of us do even less than that—go fishing on election day.

But perhaps "indifference" is not exactly the word that best fits these forms of incivism. A writer in the June Atlantic suggests a more plausible explanation—that we are not so much indifferent as to what happens as the victims of a natural and apparently irremediable peculiarity of a democratic government. Under a democracy, he says, the people rule, but the total power is divided into so many parts that its exercise becomes uninteresting. So little does one vote count in many or most elections that the sense of responsibility fails to or near the vanishing point for all except those more thoughtful and conscientious voters. Unless they can be stirred—that is, interested—by some special issue of direct personal concern, they will let any one of several trivial excuses justify absence from primaries and election booths.

Seemingly there is no help for this except education—and that is such a painful task, either to perform or to undergo!

He Is Not Alone in Moderation.

TROTSKY, according to a dispatch from Moscow, eats with careful moderation, and this, with the taking of much and systematic exercise, keeps him in fine physical and mental condition.

That must be a cause of much satisfaction to his friends, but one cannot help remembering that a good many other Russians, since this exemplar in hygienic wisdom came into power, have been still more abstemious as to diet than he, and that the result, for them, has been a condition, physical and mental, far from fine. For them dietary restriction has been compulsory, not voluntary.

It is not reported that TROTSKY ever goes hungry. He does not eat too much, but the necessary implication, when he is praised for this, is that he could eat more than enough if he chose. For him, therefore, there has been no famine in Russia, unless it be as a natural phenomenon which has enabled him to keep the ranks of his Red Army constantly full and obedient to his orders.

The soldiers are fed, no matter who else starves.

GOLF AFTER FIFTY?

"Mellow Lad of Nearly 62" Says Yes and Certainly!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Who is this "lily-livered rascal, cream-faced loon" who prates of golf and warns the man of over 50 years from dalliance with the game? I know him not, yet do I visage him pouched like a pelican, molded to his office chair, his tomblike mind intent on controversy. Now have I mood to cross my pen with him, that he may cease his mouthings in the public ear. So I address him thus:

Know this, O stymied oaf, there are 500,000 gowfers in this land. Of them full 25 per cent. are 50 years and more, and these the brawn and sinew of the game, builders and backbone of the links. Yet are we told by you, O witless one, that these must cease their dalliance with the driver ere straining heart o'erleaps its muscle bounds. All this because, forsooth, six gallant gentlemen started their Great Adventure from the sward. Six from two hundred thousand!

Go, addlepate, and seek the field of Apawamis later on. There on the verdant fields 500 stalwart lads put age to shame and croakings in the sour. Gathered from every State. "Seniors" in name, but young and clean of heart.

"Age does not wither nor custom stale their infinite variety."

Should they have speech with you, which I misdoubt, old douche, you will be told with startling clarity of mind and tongue 'tis has been lengthened and been made more gracious through the great game, and you will see, an' your dull eyes can see, a sprightly bearing to the final putt.

So this from me, a mellow lad of nearly 62 made in their mold by God's good grace—and golf.

JOHN CAMPBELL HAYWOOD.
Elizabeth, N. J., June 21, 1922.

MR. WEEKS'S STAND.

Bold Utterance of War Secretary on Volstead Act Is Healthy Sign.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I want to congratulate the Administration through you on the bold stand for human liberty taken by its spokesman, Secretary Weeks, in advocating the end of the terrible tyranny of law, and especially of that which has kept men from beer and light wines.

It is fine in our timid days to find one so fearless, who cares, as he says, "nothing for public opinion." That he, holding so high a position, should openly take this manly stand is of the greatest importance and must be a very great pleasure to the President and all loyal Americans. It is at least a step in the right direction.

Let us go on from this law to others equally obnoxious; that against carrying firearms is a grave assault on the liberties of the people—and how badly enforced! It should be instantly repealed. Indeed, there are many of our fellow-citizens who feel their freedom of action greatly hindered by foolish laws against murder; and note how increasingly for some time after the war these have been defied. What Secretary or other high Government official will now come forward to champion their repeal—or at least their modification, so as to permit "light" crimes by wise men who will know where to stop?

As one who has long been a Republican, I confess my heart thrills at this latest protest against the tyranny of laws dictated by a mere two-thirds of the States. It clearly reveals why the Volstead law has been insufficiently administered. Men have known they had the secret support of men in high places. But now this is to be no longer secret.

J. H. ROBINSON.
East Orange, N. J., June 22, 1922.

Martians Must Wait.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your article in today's TIMES, "Close-up of Mars Today," one of your headlines is "Telescopes here, and perhaps there, too," will be busy tonight. Why "there"? What could be seen of us with any telescope, however powerful?

We all know that the planets shine by reflected light only, just as our moon does. And just as the moon, passing between us and the sun, is dark to us, showing no light, so Earth, passing between Mars and the sun, is dark to Mars—the present situation. Some days hence, Martians looking through their telescopes (if they have them) may be able to discern a thread of light on one edge of our planet, just as we see a thread of light on the moon when it is "new."

As the relative positions of Earth and Mars change much more slowly than the relative positions of our planet and the moon, it is presumable that it will be several months, at least, before the Martians can see even one-half of the side of Earth that is turned toward them, and not until the planets are on opposite sides of the sun will Earth be "full" to Mars.

LOUIER SEVERIN DAVIS.
New York, June 18, 1922.

A Correction.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Would you kindly note that it was Houdin, not Houdini, whom I quoted as having supported psychic phenomena. The latter is, I believe, quite open-minded on the subject.

ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE.
New York, June 22, 1922.

TO A CLIMBING ROSE.

"Dorothy Perkins!—Dorothy, dear!"
June is calling, and you are here.

Flower of Girlhood, pink and sweet,
All a-tiptoe the sun to greet!

"Dorothy Perkins!" I see you now,
With your waving hair and your candid brow,

Your mouth that curled like a budding rose—
Your violet eyes and tip-tilted nose.

What was your history? I do not know
Whether your station was high or low;

Whether you lived to be so old
That the petals dropped from your heart of gold,

Or whether your rose-leaf face grew pale
Before it had blushed through a bridal veil;

But Some One loved you, and as a dower
Gave your name to a perfect flower.

Bring us happiness year by year,
Blushing Dorothy—Dorothy, dear!

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

MRS. LADD-FRANKLIN.

A Superwoman in the Fields of Logic and Color-Perception.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was with great satisfaction that I noted the other day in a list of "the twelve most distinguished American women" submitted to The New York Tribune by Mary Mills Patrick, President of the Constantinople Woman's College, the name of Christine Ladd-Franklin. Mrs. Franklin's name is absent from the numerous other lists I have seen. Yet, in my opinion, her name belongs in that list as certainly as any other name; for I think very few persons familiar with Mrs. Franklin's work and capable of appraising it would gainsay the statement that not only is she the most distinguished living American woman scientist, but she is the most distinguished woman scientist America has produced.

It is not surprising, however, that Mrs. Franklin's name should be absent from the lists; for her work has been outside the commonly traveled paths of study and publicity—in fields "remote, arcane, untrod."

Mrs. Franklin began her scientific career as Fellow in Mathematics at Johns Hopkins at a time when Johns Hopkins was not yet hospitable to women. She contributed several notable articles on pure mathematics to the American Journal of Mathematics, then edited by the great Sylvester.

But her interest soon became centred on that development of formal logic which is generally known as symbolic logic; an allotropic form, so to speak, of pure mathematics. In this field she achieved a triumph which reflects as much credit on the American name as do the achievements of Geraldine Farrar or Mary Pickford. Addressing herself to the ancient problem of the transformation of the syllogism, she evolved her "inconsistent triad," apropos of which Josiah Royce of Harvard said: "This system, although independently approached by several investigators, was never fully demonstrated until, in 1881, in an extremely technical paper in the Johns Hopkins University studies in logic, Mrs. Ladd-Franklin worked out the whole method. There is no reason why this should not be accepted as the definite solution of the problem of the reduction of syllogisms. It is rather remarkable that the crowning activity in a field worked over since the days of Aristotle should be the achievement of an American woman."

In recognition of Mrs. Franklin's standing in the field of logic, she was chosen associate editor, in charge of that subject, of the great Dictionary of Philosophy and Psychology published some years ago.

While still at Johns Hopkins, Mrs. Franklin became interested in color-vision, and ever since her strong and original mind has chiefly addressed itself to that fascinating but extremely complex subject. She found the rival explanations of the phenomena of color-perception—that of the great physicist Helmholtz, and that of the psychologist Hering—unsatisfactory. After exhaustive experimental and theoretical researches she evolved a theory known as the Ladd-Franklin theory, which, in the opinion of most of the leading authorities, is far more satisfactory than either the Helmholtz or the Hering theory, and, if not final, is at any rate very "warm."

I might add that Mrs. Ladd-Franklin is of Colonial stock and (apropos of a certain editorial in THE TIMES) that she is a wife and mother.

HENRY W. BURR.
New York, June 20, 1922.

Mr. Frost, Vermont and Free Verse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial comment in the issue of June 9 on the choosing of Mr. Frost by the clubwomen of Vermont to be the State laureate interested me very much. It seemed to show a hankering sort of appreciation of Mr. Frost's poetry, at the same time that the upshot of the paragraphs is rather discontented. Mr. Frost seems to be not enough of a farmer, not enough of a Vermonter, and barely orthodox enough as a poet to pass muster and to justify the Vermont women as by the skin of their teeth.

But Mr. Frost is a Vermonter. This State is now his legal residence, and it is his actual residence when appointments don't take him elsewhere. And he is really a farmer, too—got a gentleman farmer, but a real one. His poetry, as you say, is homelike reading indeed to all New Englanders, certainly no Vermonter could ever fail to taste the very air of home in any one of dozens of his poems. They would be as good in a far country as one of Wallace Rahnestock's landscapes, to fill the eyes and throat and heart with the look, the breath and the feel of the mountains.

Blank verse, as Mr. Frost uses it, is so natural in its cadences and language that it is nothing strange if careless readers call it "free." But that is really a very free use of the word "free." Look at the lines, and they will be found regular, according to the best traditions of English poetry. Your paragrapher would doubtless be interested in Mr. Frost's own theory that lines of beautiful tone and melody occur in every day conversation, and that poetry should be built of lines as natural and familiar in sound as these. If there is a school that follows him, it must be composed of persons to whom this naturalness is charming and who will accordingly try in their own efforts to be as natural as they can. Succeed they may not; but it seems to me that they are likely to accomplish something in any case toward the further unstilting of poetry.

As far as I know, Mr. Frost has not written any free verse. A considerable number of his poems are rhymed.

The best of the action of the Vermont clubwomen, in my opinion, is that it may very likely introduce Mr. Frost's poetry to some, born to be lovers of it who for some reason have so far missed the delight of reading it. I own that besides this I take a sentimental pleasure in the credit they have done themselves in formal recognition of the greatness of our best (I think) American poet.

Mrs. Gilchrist tells me, by the way, that in the French universities a degree in English requires the reading of "North of Boston," along with Keats and Shakespeare.

SARAH N. CLEGHORN.
Manchester, Vt., June 18, 1922.

Australia's Area.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In Sunday's "Extracts From Letters," "An Aussie" gives figures to prove Australia's area larger than that of the United States.

According to the statistical abstract, issued by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce—which should be as good an authority as The Evening Post—the areas of Australia and of continental United States are as follows, respectively:

Australia.....	2,974,581 square miles
United States.....	3,026,789 square miles

This would make Australia truly "almost equal"—that is, only 52,208 square miles less.

H. LOWENTHAL.
New York, June 19, 1922.

Attention, Taxi Drivers!

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The other night in the lower Fifth Avenue district I gave a taxicab driver a fifty-dollar bill in mistake for a five-dollar bill, walking off with the change for the latter amount. When nearly a block away the driver came running after me with the correct change. I was so staggered that I did not properly reward the man and have regretted it ever since. I wish he would make himself known. The signature to this note really should be Diogenes.

GROSVENOR CLARKSON.
New York, June 21, 1922.

HISTORY AND TRUTH.

Not All Facts Are Necessary in School Text-Books.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of June 21 under Topics of the Times you speak very disparagingly of the report made by the committee on certain American History texts in our schools. It may not seem graceful for me to enter this contest, since I escaped all criticism by the committee, though my own histories are widely used in the high schools throughout the country.

Your reference to the report, however, as "surprising and shocking," and to the members of the committee as "Anglophobes," &c. calls for some sort of a reply.

The committee clearly states that it finds no evidence of a want of patriotism or of pro-British propaganda among the writers of the history texts, but it very properly takes exception to some of their statements. For example this bald statement that "Jefferson was a liar and an atheist," is not wholesome for young readers, and it is only half true. He was a liar, no doubt, for the psalmist, I think, was right when he said that all men are liars. But Jefferson was not an atheist, as every true student of American history knows.

Certainly Jefferson had plenty of faults; but none the less, he was a great soul and deserves the homage of all our people. How many public men in this country or any other ever arose to greater heights of patriotism than did Jefferson when, for the sake of a principle, he refused to stand for a third election to the Presidency after eight State Legislatures had requested him to do so. Jefferson well knew the strength of his party and his own powers of leadership. In spite of the embargo he might have been elected, not only to a third term but at every successive election as long as he lived. To characterize such a man as above is a perversion of history.

In one of these texts John Hancock is referred to as a "smuggler." Certainly he was; but so was nearly every American and English shipper of the time. It was all because of the contemptible, oppressive trade laws. If these laws had been enforced the prosperity of the Colonies would have been at an end. The people had to smuggle or starve. This is not explained in the text. Samuel Adams is called a "political boss." In our sense of the term he was nothing of the kind. He was a leader, able and sincere. Jefferson called him the Palinurus of the Revolution.

One text says: "There is little use trying to learn whose fault it was that the Revolution began."

What a remarkable concession! Could it have been intended as a return compliment to the English historians Lecky, Trevelyan, Knight, Greene and others all of whom agree in substance that the "fault" lay with the British? And take Lord Derby of our own time. On July 4, 1918, speaking to an American society in London, Lord Derby said: "I thank you Americans for giving us the best licking we ever got. It taught us how to treat our children."

While the writer of a history text must give nothing but the truth, he must remember that it is not always necessary to give the whole truth. There were episodes in the careers of Hamilton, Clay, Webster and other public men that it would be entirely out of place to mention in a school book.

Again, it must not be forgotten that a school history should not only give the narrative, the story of the nation's growth, it should foster patriotism and make for good American citizenship. The author must bear in mind the fact that great numbers of the people who read his history will never read any other. In order to produce a suitable text he must not only know the history and how to present it, he must know also the psychology of youth. If he does not make this a study as well as his history, he ought to engage in some other employment.

HENRY W. ELSON.
Plainfield, N. J., June 23, 1922.

Mr. Holmes's Position in Wall St.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Returning from Europe this month I noted your news obituary notice concerning John M. Holmes, one of the most faithful and valued stock market writers on the staff of Dow, Jones & Co. and The Wall Street Journal, to which you say that he had "amassed a fortune by his operations in the last few years."

This statement gives such an erroneous impression that I will ask you to properly correct it in the interest of not only Mr. Holmes and his family, but of The Wall Street Journal and the staff of Dow, Jones & Co., which comprises the largest financial news-gathering staff in the world.

The rule for that staff is: No brokerage accounts without the permission and knowledge of the management and no indebtedness to any broker in any way except that for which any newspaper may be properly indebted in the gathering and publishing of news and advertising.

Mr. Holmes could not be called a stock market operator. All the members of the staff with which he was associated are discouraged by the management to become investors, but investing only after the public has the news.

After many years of faithful service, Mr. Holmes left a small sum of money, but now greatly exceeding the years that had been paid him for his faithful service.

C. W. BARRON.
The Wall Street Journal.
New York, June 20, 1922.

Europe Thoroughly Surveyed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It looks to me as though Europe were going to be surveyed off the face of the earth. Every time a big steamer sails or one arrives from the other side, I notice that some one has "gone to survey" or has returned from a surveying party. What's the big idea?

Today's paper says that Frank Munsey has gone to survey; Mike De Young has finished his survey; Dr. Dorrance has finished his on the soup situation of Central Europe. E. W. Harden has just finished up his survey and is home all played out. The President of S. Altman & Co. has gone over to do a job of surveying for President Harding. Frank Vanderlip is still over there surveying.

If this keeps up there won't be enough transits left in this country for the poor civil engineers to work with who have to do their surveying at home. What's to be done about it? When are the results of all these surveys to be placed on record so that those of us who have never learned to survey will have a chance to see what real surveying done by experts looks like?

BENJA

THOUSANDS TO SAIL ON 7 LINERS TODAY

Sir Arthur Conan Doyle Among Foreign Notables Leaving on the Adriatic.

LADY MARCONI ON OLYMPIC

Mme. Frances Alda, Mme. Bertha Kalich, Giovanni Martinelli Among Musical and Theatrical Tourists.

The peak of the Summer hegira of Americans to Europe is expected today when several thousand tourists and business folk will sail on seven outgoing liners. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who leaves on the Adriatic, and Lady Marconi, wife of the noted Italian inventor, who has booked on the Olympic, are among the foreign notables who are on the passenger lists.

Among those booked on the White Star liners, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, who is also of The New York World; Professor George E. Hale of the Wilson Observatory, Pasadena, astronomer and inventor of the spectrohelioscope; Professor George L. Fox of New Haven; Mason Day, President of the International Barnsdall Corporation; William Bester, President of the Central Railroad of New Jersey; Carl A. Pforzheim, New York broker; George S. Whalen, President of the United Cigar Stores Company; John G. Walker, President of the Home Life Insurance Company; J. Grant Forbes of the American International Corporation; Henri Bendel, the Right Rev. J. W. Atwood, Bishop of Arizona; the Rev. De Lancey Townsend, rector of All Angels' Church; Representative Joseph Sabath of Illinois; Albert Gehring, writer, of Cleveland; and Major Edward FitzGerald of the British Army.

The musical and theatrical contingent includes Mme. Frances Alda and Giovanni Martinelli of the Metropolitan Opera Company, Mme. Bertha Kalish, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bernard and Miss Leonore A. Harris, Ray and Gordon Dooley and Owen McGivney.

Others on the passenger list are: Mr. and Mrs. Howard C. Brokaw, Miss Julia Brokaw, Miss Marguerite Brokaw, Miss Emily Buch, James Byrne, Mrs. Charles F. Clark, Miss Mabel Clark, Charles Coler, Hugh L. M. Cole, Mrs. Harold Continent, Leonard Cushing, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Goodhue, Miss Frances B. Goodhue, Ernest Iselin Jr., Gilbert W. Kahn, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. McLane, Miss Edythe Macy, Noel Macy, Miss Elizabeth A. Manning, Mrs. Charles E. Merrill, Miss Lydia Merrill, Miss Mary W. Merrill, Mrs. Ambrose Monell, Miss Morgan Monell, Ambrose Z. E. Monell, Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Rodewald, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Smithers, Miss Mabel C. Smithers, Robert B. Smithers, Dr. and Mrs. M. Allen Starr, John T. Terry and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bell Jr., Mrs. William Houston Greene, Mrs. Benedict Gimbel, Miss Rose L. Gimbel, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Drexel Paul, Mrs. Morris Dallett, Miss M. A. Dallett and Miss M. V. Dallett, of Philadelphia.

Miss Ruth Bendix, Dr. and Mrs. Elisha Flagg, Miss Mary Flagg, Miss Julia Howell and Mr. and Mrs. Edwin A. Rogers, of Boston; Mrs. H. B. Butler, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tuttle and Mrs. Henry N. Tuttle, of Chicago; Miss Mary Louise Harrison, of Richmond; Hugh Richardson, Miss Helen D. Foote and Miss Mary B. Jordan, of Atlanta; Mrs. W. Cunningham, Miss Cumming Cunningham, Mrs. George Cumming and Charles A. Selzer, of Cleveland; Mrs. A. C. Billicke, Miss Nancy Billicke and Charles Clarke Kelly, of Los Angeles; Miss Eleanor H. Bissell, of Pasadena; Miss Edith L. Corbett, of Philadelphia; Mrs. Charles White, of Buffalo; Charles J. Winton of Minneapolis, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wyman of St. Louis, Mrs. Clark Miller and Mrs. William Scott of Pittsburgh, Miss Mary Minor Scott, of New Orleans; Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Mitchell and Miss Marjorie Mitchell of Cincinnati, Miss Myra L. Palache and Mrs. L. B. Stoddard of San Francisco and Mrs. James Simons of Charleston.

In the Olympic's list of cabins are 100 members of the Swiss Turn Verein of Hudson County, New Jersey, going to the Swiss National Olympic Games at St. Gall. The party includes some of the best gymnasts of the country.

The Adriatic, the White Star Line's newest addition to its fleet, which will take out more than 1,000 travelers, has many prominent names on her saloon list. Among those booked are John Weaver, former Mayor of Philadelphia; Howard W. Clark, President of the First and Old Detroit National Bank; Edmund S. Nash, President of the Resin and Turpentine Exporting Company; Dr. Oliver Starr, neurologist of Columbia University; James Jourdan, President of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company; Colonel E. J. W. Ragsdale, John F. Kraushaar and Charles W. Kraushaar, art dealers; F. W. J. Smith, Managing Director of Cropper, Ltd., of London; R. H. W. Thompson of the American Film Company, and G. E. Pringle of the International Western Electric Company.

Others booked include Mr. and Mrs. Louis M. Dallas, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Longfellow, Miss Juliette Longfellow, Miss Elizabeth Longfellow, Dwight W. Morrow, John Livermore, and Mr. and Mrs. Meredith Sheffield Phelps, Miss Josephine Phelps, Everett L. Crawford, Estelle Bramwell, Miss Marie Bramwell, Miss Jean Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Castle, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Church, Miss Charlotte H. Church, Mrs. Cora DuBois, Miss Susanne DuBois, Miss Clarinda Garrison, James N. B. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Howland, Miss Esther Howland, O. L. Hubbard, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Kimball, Mrs. F. C. Lackland, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Milmine, Edward S. Mathews, Stephen C. Millett Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Tertius Noble, Philip R. Noble, Miss Margaret Sparrow, Mrs. A. J. Parker, J. R. Switzer, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. P. Trowbridge and F. R. Wilson.

From other cities are Dr. J. Howard Austin, Richard L. Austin, Miss Lucile Austin and Miss Elisabeth Austin of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. James A. Harrison of Atlanta, Mrs. E. S. Parkman Shaw of Boston, Mrs. John E. Semmes of Baltimore, Hulet P. Smith of Minneapolis, Mrs. Henry P. Sonntag of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Amos B. Thompson and family of Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Allen and Miss Mildred F. Allen of Cincinnati, Wheeler Williams of Chicago, Miss Mary Louise Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Knight of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Hart and Miss Katherine Hart of New Orleans.

Passengers sailing on the Holland-America liner Ryndam today include Mrs. John Hadley, Mrs. Howard Hadley and the Misses Helen M. and Tom Hadley, Miss Lucy Lockwood, Mrs. and Mrs. Robert W. Ramsey, Dr. Joseph Krimsky and Mrs. Joseph Krimsky, Owen Wister, the novelist, accompanied by his sons, Owen Wister Jr. and Fr. O. Wister; George O. Thayer, Mrs. A. Warren Kelsey and Miss Kate Kelsey, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel A. Fouldes and Mrs. William S. Baldwin, Mrs. Walter E. Bowley, Mrs. E. L. Newhouse, Miss Evelyn McLeod, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Franklin Baum, Miss Mildred Norton, Miss Edith Meyer, Miss Myra L. Palache and Mrs. L. B. Stoddard of San Francisco and Mrs. James Simons of Charleston.

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From other cities are Dr. J. Howard Austin, Richard L. Austin, Miss Lucile Austin and Miss Elisabeth Austin of Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. James A. Harrison of Atlanta, Mrs. E. S. Parkman Shaw of Boston, Mrs. John E. Semmes of Baltimore, Hulet P. Smith of Minneapolis, Mrs. Henry P. Sonntag of San Francisco, Mr. and Mrs. Amos B. Thompson and family of Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Allen and Miss Mildred F. Allen of Cincinnati, Wheeler Williams of Chicago, Miss Mary Louise Johnson and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Knight of Washington, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Hart and Miss Katherine Hart of New Orleans.

Passengers sailing on the Holland-America liner Ryndam today include Mrs. John Hadley, Mrs. Howard Hadley and the Misses Helen M. and Tom Hadley, Miss Lucy Lockwood, Mr

VINCENT ASTOR ALSO DENIES DIVORCE TALK

Neither Has Started Action "on Land, Water or in the Air," He Says.

MAURETANIA IN FAST RUN

Beats Time on Last Return Trip Twenty Minutes—Gigantic War Painting Coming.

Making the run from Cherbourg in five days, nine hours and thirty minutes, the Mauretania of the Cunard Line docked here yesterday, having beaten by twenty minutes the record made on the previous trip this way. Among the passengers was Vincent Astor, who returned from visiting Mrs. Astor in Paris, and his mother in England. He added his word to the denial given to The Associated Press by Mrs. Astor a few days ago that there was a marital rift between the two.

"You can't make that denial any too hot for me," said Mr. Astor, plainly annoyed by the recurrence of the rumor. "You may say this much: Neither Mrs. Astor nor myself nor any agent representing either of us has made any move toward a divorce or instituted any legal action in the United States and its dependencies, on land, water or in the air."

Mr. Astor added that he hoped the subject was "settled" once and for all. He said he would go to his Fifth Avenue home for the present, where Mrs. Astor will join him in the Autumn. He fought shy of the photographers until they agreed to snap him in a part of the vessel where he would not be seen by the other passengers.

G. Selmar Fougner returned to make plans for presenting here the famous war painting, "Panthon de la Guerre," a canvas 900 feet long and 55 feet high. He said fifty-four leading French artists labored five years on the epaintings, which depicts 10,000 Allied commanders and statesmen. Former President Wilson and General Pershing head a group of 940 Americans, whose faces have been preserved for future reproduction on the canvas. Mr. Fougner doubted if Madison Square Garden would be large enough to house the painting, which will be exhibited here next March.

In order to exhibit the work properly three platforms, superimposed, will have to be built for the spectators, Mr. Fougner said. The painting is to be exhibited throughout the world during the next ten years, he added.

Irwin Kirkwood, proprietor of the Kansas City Star, who returned with Mrs. Kirkwood from a six months' stay in France, said that conditions there were critical. Wages and prices were at their peak and taxes were almost confiscatory, he said. Mr. Kirkwood explained that wage earners and farmers were paying relatively low taxes, while the small employer was caught between the upper and nether millstones.

A. E. Gallatin, a writer on art subjects, returned fro ma tour of the Continent, where he made a study of architecture. He was convinced that American architects excel all others, the younger generation having developed a distinct American style, he said.

Others on the Mauretania were Marion Davies, film star; Mischa Elman, violinist, and E. H. Davis, publisher of the United States Tobacco Journal.

TOO FREE WITH CHECKBOOK.

Family Halts New St. Francis's Gifts to Poor in Versailles.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 23.—For some time past the woods and gardens of Versailles have been haunted daily by an elderly gentleman who has come to be known among the people of the famous old town as "Saint Francis with the checkbook."

"Like his namesake of Assisi, this new St. Francis seemed to have determined to follow strictly the scriptural injunction to sell all he had and give it to the poor. With a checkbook in his pocket he took his morning and afternoon walks along the terraces where the old kings and courtiers of France were wont to pass their Summer days, and when he met any one of humble origin he would stop and question them as to their way of living.

"'God bless you,' was his form of greeting and when he had finished his inquiries his formula for leave-taking was always the same. 'Why do you trouble so much about the needs of the body? Here's enough money to relieve you from your temporal needs. Attend now to spiritual things.'"

Then, pulling out his checkbook the new St. Francis would hand over a check of substantial size. So frequently did he repeat the performance that when his family discovered his fashion of following out his faith he had signed checks for 2,000,000 francs, of which 140,000 francs worth already have been cashed. Even the fortune of this new St. Francis, whose name is Wainson and whose country is Brazil, could not long support such wholesale charity, and his family has removed him from the temptation to follow too literally the instructions of his Master.

FRENCH TO DELAY TREATY.

Washington Naval Agreement May Not Come Up Until Fall.

PARIS, June 23 (Associated Press).—The Washington naval treaty will not come before the French Chamber of Deputies until October, in the opinion of Lacour de Grandmaison, newly elected "reporter" of the Naval Commission of the Chamber. He said today that the Summer recess of three months would begin before July 14 and that there was too much business on the order of the day to permit consideration of the Washington agreements.

M. de Grandmaison's view is that the treaty will require thorough examination from a technical viewpoint before the Naval Commission can properly report its recommendations to the Chamber.

"Personally," he said, "I favor reductions in armaments as the means to less expenses. I would like to see capital ships abolished. France has stopped work on five cruisers of the Normandie type. However, I am the reporter on submarines and gases; there will be another appointed for capital ships. Whether the two reporters shall make a joint or separate report is not yet determined.

"France does not need a big navy except to protect sea communications for her troops to and from the colonies, but it must be remembered that Germany was not a signer of the Washington treaty; also that the treaty is vague. It failed, for instance, to define what, in time of war, is a merchant ship."

14 YEARS FOR 2 SLAYERS.

Their Defense Was That Sister of One Had Been Insulted.

CHICAGO, June 22.—William (Sailor) Friedman, pugilist, and William (Red) Cohen, taxicab driver, were convicted of murder and sentenced to fourteen years each in the penitentiary this morning before Judge John R. Caverly. David Edelman, brother-in-law of Judge Joseph Schulman, and Max Miller, brother of Hirsche Miller, were found not guilty. The men were tried for the killing of Abe Rubin, who was shot April 9. Friedman claimed his sister had been insulted.

Is that the judgment for taking care of my sister?" Friedman cried to the jurors. Tears streamed down his face.

Several women became hysterical and Friedman's sister fainted, throwing the court into tumult.

Rubin was an accidental victim of the shooting. The State charged that Friedman and his companions intended to kill Charles Hadesman. The defendants all denied that they fired any shots.

MUTINY ON PERUVIAN SHIP.

Crew Set Fire in Hold of the Rosona in Cadiz Harbor.

CADIZ, Spain, June 23.—Mutiny broke out this morning on board the Peruvian ship Rosona, which has been moored in the harbor since May 28, when she arrived from New York with a crew of forty of various nationalities. The captain attracted the attention of the Coast Guards by firing shots when the outbreak started.

Boarding the vessel the Coast Guards found the hold had been set on fire by the crew. The flames soon were extinguished and the Guards took charge, but the crew maintain a hostile attitude.

The Peruvian Consul has requested assistance from the naval commandant of the port.

DANGER TO EVEREST PARTY.

Doubt of Reaching Summit After Climbing 27,300 Feet.

LONDON, June 23.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Calcutta reports that it is feared that further efforts on the part of General Bruce's exploration party to reach the highest of Mount Everest will be unsuccessful, owing to unfavorable weather and the danger of frostbite.

The report says that members of the party have reached an altitude of 27,300 feet.

MRS. BOOTH'S WILL DIVIDES $3,000,000

Sister Gets $500,000 and Most of Residue Goes to Other Relatives.

TWO BEQUESTS TO CHARITY

Sailors' Snug Harbor Receives $50,000, While $25,000 Goes to Flushing Hospital.

The will of Mrs. Angie M. Booth, who died at 4 Riverside Drive on June 14, was filed yesterday, and disposes of an estate of more than $3,000,000. Mrs. Booth, who was the widow of Henry F. Booth of Great Neck, L. I., made specific bequests of more than $2,500,000. The largest bequest, $500,000, goes to her sister, Adelaide A. Lawrence, of Great Neck, who also gets a share of the residue for life. The remainder of the estate is divided among nephews, nieces, grandnephews and grandnieces. The only charitable bequests are $50,000 to Sailors' Snug Harbor and $25,000 to the Flushing Hospital.

Frank S. Rowan, of 4,007 Baltimore Avenue, Philadelphia, receives $150,000 and a contingent interest in the residue; Veola M. Wakefield, of Sheffield, Mass., and Mary R. Munson, of Albany, N. Y., each receive $100,000 and a contingent interest in the residue. Legacies of $50,000 each, with contingent interest in the residue, are provided for Angie Allison Fisher, 1,179 East Thirty-seventh Street, Brooklyn; Marie Allison Laudelt, 401 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn; Edward A. Allison, 1,918 Stillwell Avenue, Brooklyn; John W. Allison, 401 Fourth Street, Brooklyn; Mary Allison Parker, 161 Hart Street, Brooklyn; Veola Allison Priest, 434 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn; Harry Allison, Jr., 126 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn, and Florence Allison and Catherine Allison, 123 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn.

Francis Merrill, 59 Valley Road, Bronxville, receives a bequest of $150,000 as does Robert F. Green, of Hartsdale, N. Y., and similar bequests are made to Grace Florence Hill, of Sheffield, Mass.; Caroline S. Rowan, of Great Neck, L. I., and Jessie B. Merrill, of Bronxville. William Stanley Hill, of Sheffield, Mass., receives $250,000, and Mary K. Allison, of 401 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, $100,000. There are fifteen minor bequests in the will ranging from $30 to $25,000.

BRAZIL'S ELECTION IN COURT

Supreme Tribunal to Pass on Seabra's Claim to Vice Presidency.

RIO DE JANEIRO, June 23.—The Attorney General has taken to the Supreme Court the case involving the right of Dr. J. J. Seabra to the Vice Presidency of Brazil for the term beginning next November.

Dr. Seabra was defeated in the recent election by Urbano Santos, but on the latter's death filed a petition asking that he be allowed to take the office. Congress decided that a new election for the Vice Presidency would be necessary, but Dr. Seabra took the case to the Federal Court, which last week upheld him. It is from this ruling that the Attorney General is now appealing.

DISCOVER SMUGGLING OF ARMS FOR SOVIET

Widely Organized Plot in Belgium and France, Operating Over Again, Is Unearthed.

Copyright, 1922, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, June 23.—The French police have discovered a widely organized plot to smuggle arms from Belgium and France, the majority being, according to evidence that has fallen into the hands of the authorities, destined for Soviet forces.

The arms, consisting of automatic pistols and Mauser rifles, are smuggled across the Franco-Belgian frontier in motor lorries labeled agricultural machinery by a peasant called Hermaud, who runs a saloon close to the frontier. The cases then are dispatched to various dealers throughout France, the majority going to Marseilles for exportation to Russia. A certain number also are taken to England by airplane.

This smuggling of arms has been going on since February, 1921, about twenty-five tons of munitions having crossed the frontier in this manner since then. The police believe they hold the complete list of the members of the gang and arrests are imminent.

France Decorates de Alvear.

PARIS, June 23.—Marcello de Alvear, President-elect of Argentina, was invested with the Grand Cordon of the Legion of Honor by President Millerand today. The presentation took place after a luncheon at Elysée Palace.

AFTER SABBATH VIOLATORS

But Lord's Day Alliance Fails to Get John Doe Warrants.

Magistrate Brown in the Bridge Plaza Court, Brooklyn, yesterday refused to grant the application of Cornelius McAneny, a private detective of 118 Broadway, Manhattan, for thirty John Doe warrants with which to summon to court violators of the Sabbath law. McAneny said he was working in the interests of the Lord's Day Alliance and sought the warrants in order to arrest persons who violated the Sabbath law, but whose names he had been unable to obtain.

"Under no condition will I grant John Doe warrants for this purpose," Magistrate Brown said. "If these people violate the Sabbath law or any other law, the thing to do is to get the evidence against them, obtain their names, and then have a summons issued for them to appear in court."

LAMAR'S SURRENDER ASKED.

Motion Argued for His Imprisonment for War Conspiracy.

Federal Judge Manton reserved decision yesterday on a motion asking that David Lamar be surrendered to the United States Marshal for conveyance to the Essex County, N. J., penitentiary, there to serve a sentence of one year's imprisonment imposed on May 21, 1917, for conspiring with German agents to obstruct the shipment of arms and to foment strikes in munition plants.

Lamar obtained from Judge Rogers of the United States Circuit Court an order permitting him to appeal to the United States Supreme Court. The appeal is still pending. Lamar is under $50,000 bail.

Lost and Found

Rate 85 cents an agate line. Advertisements for tomorrow received up to 10 P. M. today. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST—Tapestry, in green, blue and tan colors, showing woodland scene with crane and stream in foreground and landscape in distance, about 9x6 feet with 6 inches floral and fruit border; dropped from automobile on June 21 in district between East 61st and 64th Sts. Owing to sentimental value, generous reward will be paid and no questions asked for return of same to Mrs. E. P. Morgan, 243 East 61st St.

LOST—Package containing business books on May 25, 1922, at 6:30 P. M., 7th Av. subway between 28th St. and 14th St., local train; reward $100; kindly return to Voolon Bros., 212 7th Av., N. Y. City.

LOST—Wednesday evening between Crillon Restaurant and Rivoli Theatre, gold mesh bag; contents, smaller gold bag, sum of money and key; reward. R. C. Voth, 875 Park Av.

LOST—Brief case containing original musical composition, Monday night near Vanderbilt Hotel or in taxi; no value to any one except owner. Reward. Kernell, 554 7th Av. Circle 0023.

LOST—Bank book No. 723,630 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped. Please return book to bank, 51 Chambers St.

LOST—Black leather bill fold containing sum of money, between 153d St., Broadway, 55th St., 5th Av., 5th Av. bus; liberal reward. Sheridan, 540 West 153d.

LOST—Friday afternoon, June 23, 9th Av. elevated, tan traveling bag, containing memoranda valuable to owner; reward. Woodman, 6 West 69d St. Schuyler 2106.

LOST—Near 145th Street Broadway Subway, purse containing money, key, "Peace" dollar, Post Office receipt. Return 3,505 Broadway.

LOST—Wallet, Mount Morris Park, June 21; reward. Lindy, 1,007 Simpson St., Bronx.

Jewelry.

LOST—Sunday, an Eastern Star pin with diamond in the centre in the vicinity of the Criterion Theatre. A liberal reward offered for its return. Mrs. H. Lubinsky, 41 South Orange Av., Newark, N. J. Telephone Market 9007.

LOST—Platinum, oblong tassel pendant containing 184 brilliants and three diamond drops; scratch number 4917; liberal reward for recovery. Preferred Accident Insurance Co., 80 Maiden Lane.

LOST—Morning June 21, wrist watch, initials "J. F. W.," on New York Central train arriving Grand Central 7:15 A. M., Standard time; liberal reward. Phone Madison Square 8872.

LOST—Platinum diamond bar pin with eleven diamonds, Thursday night; $100 reward. Mrs. Grace Clark, 732 West End Av. Telephone Riverside 2907.

LOST—$50 reward for diamond and ruby bracelet lost between Lorraine Hotel, 52d St., taxi or theatrical district, or Claridge Hotel. Return to Lorraine Hotel.

LOST—Heavy gold gentleman's ring set with bloodstones; Penn. train arriving N. Y. 5 P. M. Thursday; reward. Thurber, 6 Harrison St.

LOST—Brooch, gold circle set with pearls, near Amsterdam and West 86th St., en route N. Y. Av., Brooklyn; reward. Lafayette 6240.

LOST—String of pearls, West End Av. and 86th St., or 48th St., between 5th and Madison; very liberal reward. Phone Astoria 3080.

LOST—Amethyst pearl brooch, 6th Av. "L," Broadway, Park Place, 366 Broadway, Friday; liberal reward. Beck, Schuyler 6700.

LOST—Lady's wrist watch with initials F. A. S. on back; suitable reward. Address Sutherland, 1,472 Vyse Av., Bronx.

LOST—Brooch, large cabochon moonstone set in diamonds; value for associations; $100 reward. Lawrence, 327 5th Av.

LOST—Gold circle brooch, set with small pearls; valued as keepsake; reward. Phone Lafayette 6240.

LOST—Pearl tassel, diamond and onyx top; reward. Ehrman, 166 West 57th. Schuyler 4020.

LOST—Pearl pin, crescent shape; sentimental value; liberal reward. Telephone Jamaica 1754.

LOST—Hospital class pin, Tuesday, 83d-116th Sts.; reward. Schuyler 7342.

$500 REWARD—Lost June 13, large rectangular diamond brooch, between 40 West 45th St. and Playhouse, 48th St. A. N. Mathez Co., 392 5th Av.

$50 REWARD, for gold cigarette case with platinum stripes, lost in New York week of June 18. Tiffany & Co., Fifth Av. and 37th St.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Two sample cases infants' wear, initialed "F. B. H." Friday from car; liberal reward, no questions. Gramercy 3788.

LOST—2 children's overcoats, Riverside Park near 103d; reward if delivered. Frank Rodriguez, 264 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Brown fox neckpiece at tower door Grand Central Terminal; reward. 22d floor, Times Building.

LOST—Fur neckpiece, Thursday evening, in Fay Co. (strictly) reward. Call Columbus 2139, Mr. Campbell.

LOST—Small mink fur piece, Morningside Park, June 18; reward. 401 West 118th Apt. 31.

$25 REWARD, no questions asked for return Pekin neck piece, black crepe cape, monkey fur collar; also gray leather purse, containing no money; lost West 40th, Tuesday night. Phone Columbus 8280.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

LOST—Dobbs Ferry, German police puppy, 7 months old, tan underbody, black marking, black ring around throat; answers to Duke or Bittens. Finder please call 106 Dobbs Ferry. Liberal reward.

LOST, on or about June 11, at Baldwin, Long Island, a female Pekinese, answering to name of Ester; suitable reward. George W. Loth, Baldwin, Long Island. Telephone 195 Freeport.

LOST—White male dog; resembles spitz breed, tail curves over back; disappeared June 11; $25 reward will be paid on return to Samuel W. McElroy, Pompton Lakes, New Jersey.

WIRE HAIRED fox terrier dog, 2 black eyes; name stamp on collar; $50 reward if returned. Richard W. Lahse, 436 West 22nd Av.

LOST—Police dog, 8 months old; name Hilda; liberal reward. 4255 West 70th.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WILL JOHN THOMAS SMITH, WHO WAS born at Swineshead, Lincolnshire, England, on 9th January, 1845, or any one knowing him or his present whereabouts, kindly communicate with the Western Trust Company, Winnipeg, Canada, and hear of something to his advantage.

WOULD LIKE TO KNOW THE WHEREABOUTS of CHARLES LEROY CAMPBELL; any one able to furnish information will confer a favor by communicating with Arthur Sellers, attorney-at-law, 905 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

AUGUSTA EBBON CO. IS GOING OUT OF business July 1, 1922.

AUGUSTA K. LIPPMAN.
SAMUEL W. KALVIN.

HEATLESS CLOTHES: IN THE NEW YORK MANNER

For coolness, comfort, style—*and* economy

Many of our customers are purchasing not one, but two or three cool summer suits, giving them a complete wardrobe for the summer months

Palm Beach Suits
$16.50

THE first announcement of this inviting summer value caused so sudden a response that in three days our large stock nearly disappeared.

Since then we have replenished our assortments in such number and variety that they are again complete. The fashionable blues, browns and greys are shown, as well as natural and heather tones.

Mohair Suits
$18.50

So light that one hardly feels their weight. The richness of their silky texture is further enhanced by tailoring and style as skillful and correct as in our cloth suits.

Four-Piece Golf Suits
$50

URBAN and suburban golf suits—added assortments in new summer-weight tweeds, homespuns and cheviots, made with ample room at shoulders and back for a full swing.

Recent Arrivals in Light-Weight Suits
$45

EXCLUSIVELY selected woolens in light, summery shades of gray and tan, tailored with our usual careful attention to those details which concern the fastidiously groomed man.

Linen Knickers $6.65 *to* $9

White Flannels $10

Weber *and* Heilbroner

• CLOTHIERS • HABERDASHERS • HATTERS •

*241 Broadway, 345 Broadway, 775 Broadway, *1185 Broadway, *42nd and Madison, *44th and Broadway, 1363 Broadway, 150 Nassau, *Clothing at these stores, 20 Cortlandt, *30 Broad, *Nassau and John

BROOKLYN: *381 Fulton Street, Borough Hall NEWARK: *800 Broad Street

Sport Shoes for Vacation Wear

Grassy Sprain
$8

Grassy Sprain: Soft white buckskin with hevy rubber sole and spring heel—also in an all white wing tip and a wing tip with black or tan trim

Brae Burn: Tan calf-skin trimmings set off the white buck and the graceful lines of the Brae Burn—leather sole, rubber heel

Brae Burn
$8

Scarsdale
$8

Scarsdale: Shore or mountains — hotel, cottaj, camp—this breezy white buck oxford is at home at all. Skeleton saddl, rubber or lether soles

Race Brook: An all purpose outing shoe of great popularity—suitabl for tennis, golf, yachting or the country club veranda White buck tan saddl

Race Brook
$8

These ar but a few of many styles on display in our sho windos
A Post Card brings a Catalog

John Ward Men's Shoes

80-82 Nassau st 21-23 Cortlandt st 348 Fulton st
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Philadelphia Store: 1221-1223 Chestnut st

Rock Island

Greatly Reduced Fares
Colorado and West!

Summer Excursions—lowest in years—to Colorado, California and the National Parks. Choice of routes going and returning; stopover anywhere; superior service.

Rocky Mountain Limited
to Colorado
Golden State Limited
to California

Comfort and Courtesy are your fellow travelers on the

Rock Island Lines

Travel information, sleeper reservations and illustrated booklets on request

K. E. Palmer, General Agent Passenger Department
280 Broadway—Phone Worth 1358—New York City

ADVERTISEMENT.

International Building Laborers

TAKE NOTICE!

Resolution No. 7, endorsing and supporting INTERNATIONAL LABORERS, was unanimously adopted by the BUILDING TRADES DEPARTMENT of the AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR at the convention held in Cincinnati, Ohio. INTERNATIONAL LABORERS discriminated against by the BUILDING TRADES EMPLOYERS' ASSOCIATION are instructed to immediately report same to delegates of NEW YORK DISTRICT COUNCIL of INTERNATIONAL HOD CARRIERS, BUILDING AND COMMON LABORERS' UNION OF AMERICA—AFFILIATED WITH AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR.

The New York Times

TOMORROW

Northcliffe and Newspapers—Inside story of his methods and his revolutionary influence on British journalism.

Ex-Senator's 100 Years—Cornelius Cole of California gives his reminiscences; tells of warning Lincoln of assassination.

Germany's New Diplomacy—Informal talk with Dr. Otto L. Wiedfeldt, German Ambassador at Washington.

Reserve a copy at your news stand.

SEES PRESS ABUSED TO SHIELD TARIFF

Jones Declares Republicans Seek to Divert Attention From Obnoxious Bill.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO TIMES

No Other Paper, He Says, So Enjoys the "Impartial Confidence of the People."

ANOTHER MOVE FOR CLOSURE

Senate Majority, Roused by Slow Progress, Seeks Way to Limit the Discussion.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—That certain Republican Senators in their desperation to divert public attention from the Fordney-McCumber Tariff bill were seeking to discredit the newspapers that oppose enactment of that measure was the assertion made in the Senate late this afternoon by Senator Jones of New Mexico.

The New Mexico Senator declared that in attacking THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday Senator Watson had in reality attacked all the newspapers that were urging, editorially, the rejection of the pending legislation. THE NEW YORK TIMES, said Senator Jones, enjoyed the confidence of the American public to a greater extent than any other newspaper published in the United States.

In his speech the Senator from New Mexico said:

"The Senator from Indiana took occasion yesterday to refer to the press of the country. Of THE NEW YORK TIMES he said:

"'I have as great admiration for THE NEW YORK TIMES as a newspaper as anybody else, but it is a commercial paper. It represents the importing houses. It is opposed fundamentally to the establishment of American industry.'

"Mr. President, that is one of the great independent newspapers of the country. I suppose there is not another paper in all the land which so enjoys the absolute impartial confidence of the people as does THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"That is what the Senator from Indiana rises to say but, mind you, from what follows it does not appear that he was singling out THE NEW YORK TIMES alone in condemnation. He was using it as an illustration of a corrupt press, but I do not believe that there is one to convince the American people that the metropolitan and trusted press of this country is corrupt.

"He said that an advertisement had been offered which THE NEW YORK TIMES had declined to accept because it violated a rule of the trade. I shall not take the time to discuss that new, but from the bare fact that THE NEW YORK TIMES, according to its business rule (a rule which I believe has obtained in every other newspaper of the country), refused to accept an advertisement because it violated one of those rules, the Senator from Indiana chooses to condemn that paper.

"The Senator had read from an advertising agency for the purpose of showing the strangle hold the retail and importing establishments of New York have on some of these great publications and newspapers.

"Previously the Senator had used this language:

"'Will the great NEW YORK TIMES, one of the ablest and strongest papers published in all this world, publish the truth about these things? No; it will not. Why? Because James McCutcheon & Co. will not permit them to do it. That is precisely the reason.

How the Press Condemned Bill.

"I am not surprised that Senators who assume the rôle of defending the bill will try to find something beyond its pages to use for that purpose. When the Senator from Indiana returned from Indianapolis, having found out that the people of the country were condemning the bill, having found out that the press of the country, the Republican press, was condemning the bill, there was just one of two things to do in order to defend it. They had to divert attention from the bill itself and they had to discredit the American press in order to defend it.

"The American press had been condemning the bill. It is still doing it. So, as I have said, it became necessary to divert the attention of the American people from it.

"Here is how the press of the country views the bill, and it is how the people of the Nation feel about it. I read only from the headlines of an article which appeared yesterday in The Journal of Commerce published in New York, a great paper, but which the Senator from Indiana would say was controlled by some advertiser. I do not wonder that Senators will resort to these subterfuges. They try to divert the attention of the American people. They try to discredit the American press and, as I think, because the press is telling the truth. Just let me read the headlines regarding the bill.

"'Beneficiaries very hostile to new tariff.'

"'Those who are supposed to be the beneficiaries are very hostile to the new tariff.'

"'Unprecedented situation is found to exist among protected industries. Manufacturers foresee harm to themselves. Consumers silent but hostile. Farmer realizes he has been sold. Exporter discouraged over the home situation.'

"That is the picture on which the American public gaze. Even those who are supposed to be the beneficiaries of the bill are opposing it. Why? Because they have lived in the present hour. They realize conditions as they are today. They know that there has been painted by the war a new picture. The economic situation today is nothing similar to what it was prior to the war. At that time we were a great debtor nation. We had to export our surplus to pay our debts abroad. Today we are the greatest creditor nation on earth. We are producing the greatest surplus of any nation on earth. We must find a market for it.

"Our manufacturers are producing vast surpluses of their products. They have been so-called beneficiaries of a protective tariff in the past, but when it is realized that they are exporters, that almost 60 per cent. of the exports of the country are manufactured products, it can then be understood why the so-called beneficiaries of a protective tariff are now disgusted with it and feel that it will injure them and destroy their prosperity in their export trade."

Senator Jones called attention to the fact of reductions in German imports and insisted that the Republicans who were picturing the danger of German competition were raising a "ghost." Then he went on:

"I deny that the American manufacturer is being injured seriously by imports coming in under existing law. I agree that the situation abroad is chaotic, that nobody can tell just what the situation is. But we haven't felt yet any heavy hand of competition.

"Most of the goods the Senator from Indiana presented yesterday at a selling at enormous prices haven't weighted down any American prices. This so-called flood, this conjured-up 'flood,' should be allowed to become normal before we undertake to legislate on this subject."

Says Republicans Obstruct Movement.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Slow progress in the Senate of the Tariff bill today, largely due to Democratic replies to Republican speeches, resulted in a new closure movement. Republican leaders in private conferences planned to invoke the existing closure rule, limiting debate by a two-thirds vote. If this was unsuccessful, they said, they were considering the drastic step of laying aside the Tariff bill to fight for their pending majority closture rule.

Senator Watson of Indiana is said to have made the suggestion to attempt to apply the two-thirds rule now in the rule book. He said he was planning to begin circulating a petition within a day or two, requiring only sixteen Senators' signatures for presentation to the Senate. It was hoped, however, to obtain in advance the pledges of the necessary two-thirds. Republican leaders said it was possible that the necessary pledges might be obtained or within a few votes of the required two-thirds.

Senator Lodge said he believed the closture move would be made. If this effort to get an early vote on the bill failed, he added, the Republican leadership was considering a proposal to lay aside the Tariff bill and make a fight for the new rule to invoke closture by majority vote and "fight it out all Summer" if necessary.

Committee amendments in only two paragraphs of the bill were disposed of today, and the votes on these were the first the Senate had had since the consideration of the measure was resumed last Tuesday.

The Democratic attacks today on the measure were largely concerned with the Republican contentions that American industry was threatened by an inflow of German goods.

Presenting official reports from American Government commercial representatives in Germany to show that wages in that country, as measured in marks, were ten to twenty times as high as before the war, Senator Hitchcock told the Senate that the talk about disastrous German competition was a "bugaboo."

The Nebraska Senator asserted that despite enormous subsidies to the railroads and industries in an effort to cheapen production and increase foreign trade, Germany was able to export only one-third as much as it did before the war. Because of the condition of its national budget, he continued, Germany had already found it necessary to withdraw the subsidies and as a result wages in that country, as measured in marks, were ten to twenty times as high as before the war. Senator Hitchcock told the Senate that the talk about disastrous German competition was a "bugaboo."

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Predicts New Era of Trusts.

Senator Hitchcock predicted that another era of trust formation would follow the passage of the tariff bill. He charged that the real purpose of the measure was to shut out imports in many commodities and give a monopoly to favored manufacturers so that they could increase prices at the expense of the American consumers.

Defending himself against the charge of the country's international trade in the past two years was largely responsible for the present widespread depression, the Senator said that a policy of further restricting that trade was "nothing less than stupidity."

"Time after time in this discussion," he went on, "high tariff schedules have been defended as necessary to check imports from Germany. Time after time the German competition has been given as the reason for raising the tariffs. The settled purpose of the authors of this bill seems to have been to attack German trade and make it impossible for German imports to enter the country.

"When we have asked for proof it has not been possible for the bill's champions to produce any statistics to show that imports from Germany are injuring American industry under the present law. On the other hand imports from Germany since the war have gained very slowly, much more slowly than our exports to Germany.

"Undoubtedly the German Government has strained every nerve to increase her exports to other countries. That is the only way in which she can get gold with which to meet her enormous obligations. But in spite of her great efforts she sells to railroads to get cheap freight, with depreciated currency to make labor cheap and every device to hold down the cost of living, Germany has not succeeded in stimulating her exports more than enough to make them one-third what they were before the war. How preposterous, therefore, to assert that higher tariffs are necessary to check a flood of German imports!

"The displays by Senators McCumber and Watson of imported articles sold at exorbitant prices, Senator Hitchcock declared, disproved the case of the Republicans, in that they demonstrated no need for protection of American consumers.

"You are disproving your own case," he went on, "by this fantastic display of shotguns, birdcages, amber beads and other fresh articles sold at American prices. They show no need for protection."

Senator McLean, Republican, of Connecticut argued that the display had demonstrated the cheapness at which foreign manufacturers could be sold.

"The Senator argues that the only way for America to get into the world market is to reduce labor costs," said Senator McLean. "I am opposed to that."

Senator Willis, Republican, of Ohio declared his opposition to legislation "which tends toward free trade, the ultimate goal of the party on the other side."

Asserting that England, France and Italy had protected themselves from Germany by tariffs, Senator McLean insisted that the United States also should protect itself.

The Connecticut Senator declared that the Democrats in 1914, 1915 and 1916 had said that the political life of this country was not endangered by the war in Europe, and now they were preaching that American commercial life was not endangered by Germany.

THREE FIREMEN OVERCOME.

Commissioner and Chaplain Give First Aid at Brooklyn Blaze.

Three firemen were overcome last night while fighting a fire in the three-story brick building, 29 and 31 South Eleventh Street, Brooklyn, which caused about $75,000 to $100,000 damage and brought scores of fire apparatus to the scene when a second alarm was turned in.

The injured firemen were William Semendinger, Arthur van der Lin and Thomas Meyerdirosio. Several other firemen were more or less prostrated by the thick smoke. Semendinger was sent to the Williamsburg Hospital. Fire Commissioner Drennan and the Rev. Henry Randall, fire chaplain, gave first aid treatment.

KILLS SUITOR OF DAUGHTER.

Plainfield Man Enraged at Married Man's Attentions.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., June 23.—Enraged by persistent attentions to his 16-year-old daughter Tessie, Vito Cavalcante of 3,400 McCrea Place, shot and killed Alfred Rapisardy, 26 years old, a baker, of Cook Avenue, Scotch Plains, just as he quit work this afternoon.

Afterward Cavalcante surrender himself to the police and was locked up.

Rapisardy has a wife and two children, and is reported to have threatened Miss Cavalcante if she went with any one but him.

Bait and Rope Alligator Near Pool in Jamaica Ave.

Peter Horr, a farmer on Jamaica Avenue, between Jamaica and Flushing, was walking along the highway yesterday when a noise in the grass attracted his attention. Near a pool of rain water he saw an alligator. Horr obtained a piece of meat, which he tied to a rope, and threw it to the reptile.

The alligator seized the meat in his jaws and Horr tried to drag it, but the alligator wouldn't budge. Several more pulls caused it to show fight. At this point two farmhands came along, and while one man pinioned the alligator's neck to the ground with a forked stick, the others tied the jaws together with the rope. It is 4 feet in length and is now on view at Jacob Woskinsky's farm on Jamaica Avenue. Where it came from is a mystery.

LOOT AND FIRE HOME AS FAMILY SLEEPS

Motorboat Thieves Destroy $40,000 Mansion of Dr. Becker Near Bellport, L. I.

TELEPHONE WIRES ARE OUT

Household Flees Half Clad in Early Morning—$1,000 in Gems Discovered Stolen.

Special to The New York Times.

BELLPORT, L. I., June 23.—A brick chimney towering above a pile of charred timber is all that is standing today of the splendid Summer home of Dr. Philip G. Becker of 145 West Eightieth Street, Manhattan, on the shore of Great South Bay. The fire, which destroyed the house and for a time threatened other buildings on the estate, is believed to have been deliberately started by thieves, who, after cutting the telephone wire, looted many of the rooms without waking the sleeping members of the household. District Attorney Leroy M. Young and Sheriff John Kelly of Suffolk County have started an investigation, and in the meantime other Summer residents are talking of organizing a private police force to supplement Bellport's one traffic policeman and the town constable.

Dr. Becker's house, three stories and of Colonial style, stood on Howell's Point, on the edge of a twenty-acre estate. It was in the centre of the Summer colony, near the homes of Judge Fred B. Crane of the Court of Appeals and Supreme Court Justice James O'Malley. Besides Dr. Becker and his wife there were in the house Mrs. Becker's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Miller of New York, and her sister, Mrs. P. G. Stadelmayer of Brooklyn.

Mrs. Becker was awakened by smoke at 5 o'clock this morning. She awakened her husband and told him that she was sure the house was on fire. Slipping into some clothing the doctor opened the door and found the place was rapidly filling with smoke. He hurried down the stairs, and after a quick search of the lower floor went into the basement.

Finds Traces of Incendiaries.

There, he said, he found that incendiaries had been at work. Two fires had been started in different and separated places alongside the sides of the building, and so fixed that the flames leaped above the stone foundation and caught the woodwork. When he discovered it the fire had eaten its way through the wall and had mushroomed out so that it was leaping up inside the walls on both sides of the house.

Dr. Becker ran back up the stairs and aroused the family. Then he continued on to the upper floor and awoke those who slept ther. Clad only in such garments as they could snatch in their flight, the household made their way down the stairs. The doctor had in the meantime run into the library to call up the Bellport Fire Department. Frantically he worked the hook up and down. The line was dead. The wires had been cut.

He threw the instrument down and groped his way to the front door. By that time the interior was ablaze with flames that had eaten through in a dozen or more places.

Dr. Becker ran to the garage and got his car out. A few minutes later he had arrived at Bellport two miles away and turned in an alarm. Although the fire apparatus is motorised and arrived quickly the building was enveloped in flames when the firemen swung into Dr. Becker's grounds. They had to concentrate their efforts to saving the garage and the large barn that stood near the house.

In front of the house stood the family and servants, a nondescript clothing. The servants had made a hopeless attempt to fight the fire by means of the windmill pump and such hose as they could find. Presently the blazing shell of the building collapsed.

Money and Jewelry Missing.

The belief that thieves had started the fire was supported by Mrs. Stadelmayer, who said that when she had been awakened by the alarm of fire she had run to a bureau drawer for her purse and jewelry. She found the purse open and empty. She had left $50 in bills in it when she retired. A diamond ring and a diamond-studded bracelet also were missing. She had left her door unlocked, while other members of the family had locked theirs before they retired.

The doctor remembered that as he had run through the lower part of the house it looked as if it had been looted, and he said he was sure some one had been through the rooms. Dr. Becker estimated his loss at $40,000. Mrs. Stadelmayer's missing jewelry is said to have been worth $1,000. The loss is said to be partly covered by insurance.

Twice before within the last several years Dr. Becker's home had been robbed. It is isolated. His nearest neighbor on one side is an eighth of a mile away, and on the other side it is a quarter of a mile to the first house. Along one side of the house is a canal or inlet from the bay where the doctor keeps a motor boat. The opinion today was that the house was robbed and set on fire by motorboat bandits who carried their loot away in their boat.

"We had a very close escape for our lives," said Dr. Becker. "We were awakened just in time. The only thing we saved was what we had on."

NEW MUSCLE SHOALS HITCH

House Filibuster Prevents Action on Bill to Spend $7,500,000.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Because of a filibuster by Representative Voigt, Republican of Wisconsin, the House adjourned tonight without taking action on the provision of the Army bill voted by the Senate, appropriating $7,500,000 to continue construction work during the next fiscal year on the Wilson Dam at Muscle Shoals, Ala. Action on the proposal went over until tomorrow, the House agreeing to meet an hour earlier than usual.

The presentation of the measure by Representative Anthony, Republican, of Kansas, caused an instant flurry on the floor, particularly among the State delegates interested in operation of the Muscle Shoals property. They found Representative Anthony prepared to move that the House accept the Senate amendment on its merits and entirely separate from any proposition made by private interests for development and operation of the power and nitrate projects at Muscle Shoals.

On the other hand, Representative McKenzie, Acting Chairman of the Military Committee, was prepared to offer an amendment designed to withhold use of the funds until October. It was his purpose, Mr. McKenzie said, to prevent any confusion which might result from immediate expenditure of the money on the dam and action by the House later on the offer submitted by Henry Ford to purchase and lease the properties in their existing stages.

Investigation by the Senate Agriculture Committee of proposals to develop the Muscle Shoals properties was virtually concluded today. Chairman Norris announced after the committee had heard Philip Wells of Williamstown, Conn., that all witnesses had been examined, and he regarded the committee's task accomplished in so far as open session work was concerned.

Mr. Wells appeared at the request of Chairman Norris as an expert on conservation policies as applied by the Government to questions of leasing and selling public-owned lands and power sites to private enterprise. As an executive assistant to Gifford Pinchot when the latter was Chief of the Forestry Service and later Secretary Fisher of the Interior Department, Mr. Wells declared he had never known of a "more outrageous offer" than that submitted by Henry Ford for the Alabama properties. Wall Street men, he said, were "pikers" as compared to Mr. Ford in the matter of Muscle Shoals.

Housekeepers Win $110,000 Legacies In Two Jersey City Will Contests

Two housekeepers received bequests amounting to $110,000 in two wills which were admitted to probate in Jersey City yesterday after both had been contested by relatives.

Percy Annin of 302 Varick Street, Jersey City, left an estate of $80,000 to his 75-year-old housekeeper, Miss Katharine Lindenfeltser. The will was contested by Mrs. Phoebe Palmer of 222 West End Avenue and Byron Alger of 142 East Thirtieth Street, both of Manhattan, aunt and uncle of the deceased. The testimony showed that Annin drank heavily and that he lived in a big house. It was brought out that Miss Lindenfeltser was the only one who took care of him.

Half of his $60,000 estate was left by Dr. John Frank, a retired New York physician, who lived at 90 West Fortieth Street, Bayonne, to his housekeeper, Miss Mathilda Wetter. The residuary estate was given to charities, several thousand dollars being left to Columbia College and to the International Sunshine Society. Relatives failed in their contest of the will.

Judge Doherty in the Orphans' Court admitted both wills to probate.

WIND IN MANITOBA CAUSES WIDE LOSS

Three Known Dead, Many Hurt, as Storm Sweeps Winnipeg, Brandon and Portage.

ELEVATORS ARE DESTROYED

Tempest Blows Box Cars Onto a Main Line, Causing a Collision—High Water Menaces Bridges.

WINNIPEG, Man., June 23.—Three known deaths, scores of injured and extensive property damage was the toll of a half hour electrical storm of hurricane violence that passed across Manitoba early today. The province was recovering tonight from the short but fierce blast which swept down from Eastern Saskatchewan, striking Brandon, Portage La Prairie, Winnipeg and Lydiatt, then passing over the Ontario boundary.

Brandon escaped without serious damage, but Portage felt the full force of the blow. Public buildings, churches, hotels and residences suffered severely. Snapping of high tension wires started a fire that destroyed three grain elevators of the Metcalfe, Forsyth and Fremlum companies. The Methodist, Anglican and Presbyterian churches were unroofed and otherwise damaged. Conservative estimates of the property loss in Portage and Winnipeg exceed $500,000.

An infant girl was crushed to death in the collapse of a house in Portage.

Accompanied by a rainfall of tropical violence, the storm struck Winnipeg at eighty-four miles an hour, with terrifying electrical disturbance. Terrific gusts of wind shook the city to its foundations. Roofs were carried away from many structures. An L shape warehouse toppled over, a heap, hundreds of trees were uprooted or stripped of branches, windows were driven in like paper, telegraph and telephone wires were broken down, adding an element of danger which later in the morning caused the household made their way down the stairs. The doctor had in the meantime run into the library to call up the Bellport Fire Department. Frantically he worked the hook up and down. The line was dead. The wires had been cut.

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DRY MOTOR FLEET TO HALT RUM FLOW

Half a Dozen Speedy Craft Will Patrol the Harbor and Near-by Coast.

MOST LIQUOR SENT BY SEA

Agents Raid Laundry and Macaroni Factory, Seizing Alleged Hootch —Violators Summoned.

A fleet of half a dozen or more speedy motor boats will soon patrol New York Harbor and the near-by coast to prevent the smuggling in of liquors in small boats, it was announced yesterday by Ralph A. Day, Federal Prohibition Director for this State. The boats are on their way here. They will be forty or fifty feet in length and will make thirty miles an hour.

Arrangements for the boats were completed a few days ago when Prohibition Commissioner Roy A. Haynes and E. C. Yellowley, chief of the general agents of the country, conferred here with Director Day. Mr. Day said he expected to reduce liquor smuggling from the seas to a minimum.

Most of the illicit liquor coming into New York now comes via the sea, he said, although he admitted that a considerable quantity was still coming from Canada. So far as local officials know the seven rum-runners reported off the Jersey coast about ten days ago are still outside awaiting a favorable opportunity to send in their cargoes.

Two more dry agents made a raid on the wet wash laundry conducted by Jacob Edis, 1 West 131st Street, seizing five gallons of alleged whisky. One of the agents gave his name as Johnson and said he was soon to get married and wanted whisky to celebrate the event. He gave his address as 117 West 132d Street. Edis is said to have sent one of his employes to verify the statement. Meantime the agent, it is said, gained the confidence of the laundry owner and obtained a half pint of whisky for $3.

A macaroni factory also came within the grasp of dry agents. Casper Calega owns the plant at 415 East Twelfth Street. The agents say they found five one-gallon cans of alcohol and four quarts of whisky and other liquors.

Two cases of whisky were seized yesterday as they were being delivered to 53 West 178th Street. It is said that Agent W. W. Whitford had arranged with a soda fountain clerk in a downtown drug store for the delivery of the two cases of whisky for $180. They also arrested the driver of the truck.

James Holsendorf, a negro longshoreman, 24 years old, of 208 West Sixty-second Street, was sentenced to three months in the workhouse yesterday by Magistrate W. Bruce Cobb in Municipal Term Court, for selling misbranded and unwholesome whisky.

Chief City Enforcement Agent Chris J. Fortman announced summonses had been served as follows: Frederick Wagner, saloon owner, 122 East Fourth Street, and his bartender, Frank Koettiner; Jacob Flabowski, 2 Suffolk Street, and his bartender, Israel Banowitz; Mrs. Julia Gerbovits, 1,433 Avenue A.

HIS NEW WIFE RAISES FIRST WIFE'S ALIMONY

Edward Glacel Is Released After Two Months in Jail for Failure to Pay.

Edward Glacel, an automobile salesman of Fanwood, N. J., was released from the Raymond Street Jail yesterday, where he served two months and three weeks for failing to pay his first wife, Irene, alimony for fifteen years. As he came out of the jail he was greeted by his third wife, Mrs. Edith H. Glacel, through whose efforts Glacel obtained his release.

Glacel was arrested on April 6 at the funeral of his father, 90 Bilder Street, Brooklyn, as he was about to step into an automobile with the third Mrs. Glacel.

Glacel said yesterday he was "broke" as a result of turning over to the first Mrs. Glacel his house in Fanwood and $500 in cash. Besides this, he said, he made over his insurance to her and agreed to pay her $15 a week. Glacel could not raise the $500 cash required and his present wife came to his rescue and raised it for him. Supreme Court Justice May signed the order for Glacel's release yesterday.

"I am broke and I have just carfare enough to get to Jersey City," said Glacel as he left the jail. "I am without a home or position and I must borrow."

"We'll get both home and position," said Glacel's young wife, who protested that she would stick to her husband "to the very end."

The first Mrs. Glacel obtained a divorce from her husband in 1903 and $15 a week alimony. They have two children.

FAVORS OLD-AGE PENSION.

Congressman Morin Advocates Law at Eagles' Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., June 23.—Old age pension laws, in place of institutions, were advocated by Congressman John M. Morin, of Pittsburgh, National President of the Eagles, today at the New Jersey convention of the order.

"The Eagles will not be content until we see an old age pension law enacted in every State," asserted the speaker. "Such a bill has already been drawn. It provides for a pension of $25 a month for any person whose income does not exceed $300 a year. Such a move will keep people out of institutions and permit them to live their own way among friends and relatives."

Despite opposition by Congressman Morin, the State convention went on record for the modification of the Volstead act after a spirited discussion.

J. F. McINTYRE OPERATED ON

General Sessions Judge, Relieved of Gallstones, Rests Easily.

Judge John F. McIntyre of the Court of General Sessions was operated on for gallstones in the Post-Graduate Hospital yesterday by Dr. J. Bentley Squiers of 8 East Sixty-eighth Street. At a late hour last night he was reported to be resting comfortably.

Judge McIntyre collapsed in his chambers early last week following a period of extra work in clearing up the criminal calendar. After a few days at the sanitariums of Dr. Jacob Glass, 64 Second Avenue, he went to his home at 124 West Seventy-seventh Street.

CAN'T TRACE PISTOL TO WARD'S VICTIM

Clarence Peters Did Not Have a Weapon When He Left Paris Island.

HAD NO MONEY TO BUY ONE

Authorities Doubt Blackmail Story —Ward's Motive Still a Baffling Mystery.

In their effort to prove that Walter S. Ward's story of self-defense to justify the killing of Clarence Peters is false, the Westchester authorities learned yesterday that Peters did not have a revolver when he left the Marine Training Station at Paris Island, S. C., on the morning of May 14, two days before his body was found on a road north of White Plains, and in all probability did not buy a weapon after he departed.

When Ward surrendered on May 22 and said that he had killed Peters after the latter had fired a shot which missed Ward early on the morning of May 16, the rich young defendant failed to produce the revolver that Peters had used. No weapon was found with Peters's body on the roadside. After this discrepancy was pointed out, Sheriff George J. Werner, who at first accepted Ward's statement at its face value, produced a revolver which he said Ward's attorneys had turned over to him as the weapon used by Peters.

It was a .32 calibre Smith & Wesson. The Sheriff announced that it had been traced by its number from the Smith & Wesson factory at Springfield, Mass., to a hardware store at Savannah, Ga., about an hour's ride from Paris Island, which was taken to indicate that Peters might have got it between April 28 and May 14, the period he spent at the Marine Corps training station. Later, however, Pinkerton detectives engaged by District Attorney Frederick E. Weeks learned that there was another Smith & Wesson revolver with the same number as the one sent to Savannah, that the second weapon had been traced first to Chicago and then to West Virginia, and that neither could be traced all the way to its final owner.

Had No Money to Buy Pistol.

Harry Scott, Superintendent of the Pinkertons, received a report yesterday from an operative sent to Paris Island, as to the circumstances surrounding Peters's departure, after Sheriff Werner had failed to get the information. According to this report, Peters's effects were searched after he was rejected and before he was sent away, and he did not have a revolver. All the money he had when he left was $1.50 given him for meals with his railroad fare. He had neither the money nor the opportunity to buy a revolver on the trip north.

In addition to the $1.50, Peters had a pack of cards, given to him by another recruit. He had no dice. When his body was found, according to the Sheriff, the pockets contained $1.38, a pack of cards and a pair of dice. The Sheriff said the cards were "readers"—the face cards marked on the back—and the deck was minus a straight flush of diamonds from the six to the ten.

The detectives learned at Paris Island that Peters did not identify any papers in his possession and that he was not wearing a collar and tie when he left. These facts appear to explode the theory that Peters was killed some place other than where his body was found, was stripped of identifying papers and was taken by automobile to the place where his body was found without his collar or tie, either by accident or design.

Were Patent Leather Shoes.

Private Winfield S. Buzzard, in charge of the store room of the Marine Corps station, told the detectives that he outfitted Peters with civilian clothing, including low black patent leather shoes. He had dressed in this clothing when his body was found. According to Buzzard, Peters explained his patent leather shoes by saying he was a dancing instructor.

As the authorities have never heard before that Peters was a dancing instructor, they think he was merely "telling it to the marines." The report said that he tried to impress his comrades with boastful tales of his service in France, which were not true, and of his conquests of women, especially a certain French woman.

Peters was escorted to his train by a marine guard to make sure that the station was well rid of him, because the reaction of young men who tried to get into their ranks by false statements. (Peters was discharged from the navy for theft in 1919, and concealed the cause of his discharge in trying to enlist in the marines.) He started on the train alone, without baggage, unless he had extra underclothing or something of the sort in a newspaper bundle.

His transportation was only for Philadelphia, which he reached on a train due at 4:30 daylight time, on May 15, after being put off a Pennsylvania train at Baltimore, which he had taken by mistake from Washington, his transportation being on the Baltimore train.

Whether he scraped an acquaintance with somebody on the train, whether somebody paid his fare between Washington and Baltimore, whether he took a train from Philadelphia to New York or followed his well-known practice of begging a ride on an automobile or motor truck, whom he went to see on reaching New York, how he met Ward, and why Ward, a rich man's son, should have wanted to kill this poor, shabby sailor whom he had probably never seen before in his life, are still matters for speculation.

Blackmail Story Doubted.

The authorities are convinced that if the correct answers to these questions can be learned, they will demonstrate the falsity of Ward's statement that he killed Peters in self-defense after Peters and two other men had blackmailed him. If Ward actually was being blackmailed the authorities think the extortion may have had nothing at all to do with the shooting of Peters. He may have killed Peters for another reason entirely, and then have told a blackmail story based on truth to conceal the real motive for the shooting.

The question of why Ward and Peters were together on that dark road at that time in the morning cannot be answered by any previous relations between the two men, according to the present belief of the investigators. Since the Fall of 1919, when he got out of the navy, until April 26 last, when he enlisted in the Marines, Peters had not been away from Haverhill, his home town, except for a short period when he worked in Atkinson, N. H.

It is considered possible that Peters, beating his way back to Haverhill by automobile rides, might have stopped Ward in his car and have been taken for a ride by him. Or that Peters, walking along the road, might have come across Ward and somebody else in his car, and blundered into his death.

The investigators are trying to discover whether any of the gay parties in which Ward indulged in his sublet apartment at 434 West 120th Street formed the basis of a "blackmail plot." Some of them are also trying to identify a woman named Peggy, mentioned in another story of Ward's affairs with women, as the red-haired woman among Ward's many visitors at the 120th Street apartment, who sometimes numbered seven a day.

Theory of Blackmail Over Women.

According to information which a newspaper has turned over to the District Attorney, "Peggy" extorted enough money from Ward to take a trip to Palm Beach last year. The same story has it that on her return she was so loquacious in a cabaret one night that a gang of blackmailers, overhearing her story, used it to extort more money from Ward. Armed with this knowledge, it was said, the gang scraped acquaintance with Ward at the race track, led him into betting on their tips on the races, and then sprang "the woman racket" on him. Although the authorities have found that the persons named in the story as blackmailers exist, they have been unable to connect Ward with the gang.

Attorneys for Ward yesterday served upon District Attorney Weeks notice of appeal from an order entered on May 29 by Supreme Court Justice Frank L. Young dismissing a writ of habeas corpus he had previously issued. This was after Ward's original $10,000 bail had been canceled and before he was released on $50,000 bail on a charge of manslaughter. Justice Young's order remanded Ward to the custody of the Sheriff. Just why his attorneys are appealing from that order, now that Ward has been indicted for murder in the first degree and held without bail, was not clear last night.

It was learned from a source close to the defense that the appeal was taken on a question of whether the facts the prosecution had in hand at the time of the writ of habeas corpus constituted a crime. The question will be argued when the appeal is heard by the Appellate Division, Second Department, in Brooklyn, which may not be until the Fall. The same question will be raised with regard to the evidence on which the Grand Jury voted a first degree murder indictment.

Next week the defense will move either to dismiss the indictment or to obtain Ward's release on bail until trial. The defense is willing to put up heavy bail to save Ward the ordeal of spending the hot Summer in a cell.

Sheriff Defends Privileges to Ward.

Sheriff Werner said last night that he had not violated the prison rules in allowing Mrs. Ward to visit her husband outside regular visiting hours. He said the enforcement of the regulations was discretionary with him and he let Mrs. Ward come the only time she could do so conveniently. Werner said that anybody who had legitimate business with Ward could see him at any time, "because Ward is a rich man and there is no reason why he should lose a lot of money while he is in jail."

Regarding the statement by Ward's counsel that they had furnished the authorities with all the information asked for, District Attorney Weeks reiterated last night that this was not so. He referred to the delay of several days before turning over the revolvers used by Ward and Peters, and said that Ward seemed conveniently to lose his memory when asked leading questions. According to Weeks, Ward would not tell his movements on May 15, or on what part of the road and what time he met Peters that night.

"They have not aided us in the slightest," said Weeks. "After I had pleaded with them half an hour, his attorneys rebuffed me, saying they were going to stand on their statement and it would have been a waste of breath to ask them anything else."

FIND 'TREASURE CHEST' ONLY A FLAT ROCK

Angry Skipper's Estimate of Gold Finding Needle's Powers Takes Big Fall.

PENETANGUISHENE, Ont., June 23.—The supposed Jesuit treasure chest at the bottom of the Wye River turned out today to be a flat rock about six feet long, and the inventor of the gold-finding needle is disappointed.

Captain Bob Carson, whose dredge moved tons of sand to reach the spot where he had been assured the long-lost golden treasure lay, put on his diving suit late this afternoon and descended to find the chest and put hook chains around it for hoisting to the surface. When he had been under water for about three minutes the bubbles from his air tube increased with such rapidity that onlookers above thought he was under great excitement because his search was over.

They were right. The Captain was excited. He was hoisted to the dredge and when his helmet was unscrewed the crowd waited anxiously.

"Up anchor, and put for home," barked the Captain. "There's your blasted treasure," and he held up a piece of black rock. "The blamed thing is six feet long, and to think we wasted all this time on such a dumb idea."

The search for the golden chest was over.

BABY CARRIAGE FIRES EXCITE MOTT HAVEN

Bronx Detectives Baffled by Incendiary Blazes Started in Hallways.

Three small fires, all believed to be incendiary, excited the Mott Haven section of the Bronx last night. Two were started in baby carriages which had been left in hallways. Four other fires have occurred in the neighborhood during the last week.

The first fire started in a baby carriage owned by Mr. and Mrs. George Schlinkert and standing in the hallway of 480 East 145th Street. The blaze was extinguished with little damage. Hardly had the fire companies returned to quarters when they were called out again by a fire which started in a baby carriage owned by Mr. and Mrs. Morris Wachtel in a hallway at 419 Brook Avenue, just around the corner from the first fire.

The blaze was discovered by Morris Wachtel, seven years old. While the firemen were on the scene, a third fire started next door in the basement of the delicatessen shop of Abraham Binkin.

Within the week there have been three fires at 481 Brook Avenue in the produce market of D. Shandley and another at 419 Brook Avenue, which also started in a baby carriage in a hallway.

Detectives of the Alexander Avenue Station investigated last night's series of fires without getting any clue to the suspected incendiary.

FORD PURCHASE DENIED.

Wills Motor Plant Not to Be Sold to Him, Owner Says.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, June 23.—Persistent rumors that a deal was in prospect in which Henry Ford would purchase the automobile plant of C. H. Wills & Co. at Marysville were denied by Mr. Wills today.

Reports based on a visit yesterday, when Mr. Ford made a personal inspection of the Wills plant in company with Edsel Ford, are without foundation, Mr. Wills said. Mr. Ford visited Marysville in his private yacht, taking Mr. Wills and John R. Lee, Vice President of the company, for a cruise on Lake Huron.

Mr. Wills declared that Ford's visit only meant that the friendship formed when he was chief of production for Ford was being continued. He said that he had no intention of selling his plant to Ford.

HARVARD'S INQUIRY STARTS ON 4 LINES

Grandgent Divides His Committee for Wide Investigation, Which Will Take a Year.

THREE JEWS PUT TOGETHER

They, With Another Professor, Will Consult Alumni and Prominent Jews of the Country.

OTHERS TO SOUND STUDENTS

Jewish Problem Foremost, Says Grandgent, Simply Because Their Proportion Is Bigger.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 23.—The committee appointed by President Lowell of Harvard to consider ways and means of limiting the future enrolment of that university by a sifting process met today for organisation, with twelve of the thir

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices of Stocks Move Irregularly, Bonds Generally Firm—Exchange Slightly Lower.

On the Stock Exchange the only striking incident of yesterday's market was the decline of 7¼ points in Mexican Petroleum stock, making a loss of 10 points out of the 62½-point advance which the price had scored between Thursday of last week and the day before yesterday. This reaction was commonly ascribed to knowledge that the Stock Exchange authorities were examining officially into the character of the recent trading in Mexican Petroleum and into the present location of the stock. This knowledge no doubt suggested to some minds the chance that the disciplinary action, as applied in the Stutz Motor corner two years ago, might be repeated. Of anything like that, however, there seemed yesterday to be no indication whatever.

The Mexican Petroleum incident has been in some ways peculiar. That the situation amounted to all intents and purposes to a corner, and that some one made use of it very much as a corner would be used, seems reasonably clear; but, whatever the motive of the people who had got into their own hands the very limited floating supply of the shares, they have been careful to avoid the extreme measures which have marked other incidents of the kind. Such cautious procedure always renders it difficult to prove whether the existing condition of things resulted from purpose or from accident. Possibly the course of the market itself hereafter will make the matter clearer.

There was not much reason to doubt that the episode had checked real business on the Stock Exchange; yesterday's total transactions were with one exception the smallest of any full day since March, and, if the stocks of a few oil and motor companies were eliminated, it would count as an exceedingly inactive day. In stocks of those descriptions a few advances of 1 to 3 points were scored, but most of the day's changes were only fractions.

Advance of the rate for call money on the Stock Exchange to 5 per cent. in the closing hour of business merely illustrated the extent to which that branch of the market has ceased to indicate the actual money situation. The machinery of the Federal Reserve has largely done away with the old-time conception of such Stock Exchange demand loans as a Wall Street bank's "secondary reserve"; the call money market now represents merely that part of a bank's resources which, for one reason or another, it prefers to keep within immediate reach. Rates for loans at fixed dates did not change from the lower quotations of Thursday, and the bond market continued to show the influence of expected continuance of easy money. Two of the Liberty bonds went into new high ground, including the "fourth 4¼s," which practically reached 100¼; two others sold at their high-record price, and a fifth at the present year's highest.

In a rather general though not rapid decline of foreign exchange rates, the German mark went to the lowest rate yet reached by it, except for one day of March when the markets were steeped in the idea of an outright German default on reparations payments and of retaliatory action by France. The rate, measured in hundredths of a cent, then touched 2¾; it went to 2¾ yesterday. Considering that Germany's paper currency has increased 8 per cent. in a month, 16 per cent. in two months and 37 per cent. since the year began, it ought not to be surprising, in the light of all experience, that the paper mark should be selling around the low-record level. What is perhaps more or less significant is the fact that no one even mentions the conference now in session at The Hague as a matter of any concern to financial markets.

MONEY.

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1922.

Stock Exchange call loans got up to 5 per cent. in the last hour, after an opening and renewal rate of 3. Heavy calling of loans by out-of-town banks drove the rate, by half of 1 per cent. advances from midday, when it was 3½, up to 5 at 2:30. When the maximum rate was reached a banker reported that customers were again putting money back for lending purposes. The time money market was very quiet with only activity confined to 60-90-day loans at 4 per cent., other maturities being in light demand. Commercial paper continues to broaden and go at 4 per cent. on purchases by local banks, country bankers still holding for 4½ @ 4¾. Acceptances were fairly active, call loan rate up ¼ to 2¾.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.
3	5	3	5	3½

Time Loans.

Mixed collateral 60-90 days.....3½@4
4, 5 and six months.....4@4½
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days...3½@4
4, 5 and 6 months.....4@4½

Commercial Paper.

Best names, 4 to 6 months.....4@4½
Other names, 4 to 6 months.....4½

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

Commercial paper, 15 days, 4½; 16 to 90 days.....4½
Liberty bonds, Victory notes and Treasury certificates of indebtedness, 15 days, 4½; 16 to 90 days.....4½

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances.....3½
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:

	Bid.	Asked.
30 days	3½	3
60 days	3½	3
90 days	3½	3
4 months	3½	3
5 months	3½	3½
Non-member and private bankers, 60-90 days	3½	3½

London Market.

Money on London market down ¼ at 5 per cent.; short bills unchanged at 3¼ per cent., and three months' down ⅛ at 3⅝@3¾ per cent.

Gold bullion up 1d at 94s 4d. Taking the British Mint standard price of 113s per fine ounce as par, the market quotation for gold would represent a price of 109⅝ at London. On the same basis the highest London price for gold for the year to date was 110⅝, on Jan. 6. The highest price since open trading in gold was resumed at London in September, 1919, was 120⅝, on Feb. 8, 1920; the lowest 107⅛, on June 7, 1922.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $970,000,000; balances, $80,100,000; Federal Reserve Bank credit balances, $61,900,000; clearings a year ago, $570,200,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London up ¼d at 35⅝d. New York price for domestic silver was quoted yesterday at 99⅝@ per ounce, the Mint price; foreign silver ½@ lower at 70½@.

Range of prices for silver bullion for the year to date:

	Highest.	Lowest.
London	37½d May 23	32d Feb. 28
New York	70½@ May 23	65½@ Feb. 28
Range for the year 1921:		
London	48⅝d Dec. 21	31½d Mar. 8
New York	106@ Oct. 17	58@ Mar. 4

BUSINESS STILL EXPANDING.

Bradstreet's Finds June Advances "Unmistakable" Over Year Ago.

Improvement, slow and careful in some areas, relatively fast in others, is the opinion given by Bradstreet's in the weekly review of business. The digest finds "more doing" in June than there was in May, while the advance over June a year ago was "unmistakable."

"In industry," says the Review, "the trend is still toward expansion, this despite the continuance of the coal strike and the talk of railroad workers outside of the active operative branches, stopping work. In the case of the threaten d rail strike, as in that of the coal miners, there seems to be a good deal of public indifference. * * * The railroads are more actively employed than at any time since before the coal strike began, and the number of loaded cars is practically a the peak of the year, this despite the fact that there are 180,000 idle coal cars.

"In export trade, May values of food shipments, grains, meats, dairy products and canned goods dropped $25,000,000, or 31 per cent. from May a year ago. Cotton exports, however, were nearly equal to a year ago in May, and as the price is very much higher, the loss in food exports was about balanced.

In commenting on the steel industry, Dun's Review says in part:

"With requests for deliveries becoming more pressing, the steel situation gains in strength each week. * * * Despite this handicap (coal strike), iron and steel production is well maintained at the higher level recently established, and complaints of labor scarcity are beginning to be heard."

Kelly-Springfield Tire Sales Jump.

The Kelly-Springfield Tire Company announced yesterday that in the first six months of this year it had sold more units than during the entire year of 1921. The plants at Cumberland, Md., and Akron, Ohio, are working at full capacity.

Cummins Heads Shaffer Oil Co.

H. M. Byllesby & Co. announce the election of H. C. Cummins as President of Shaffer Oil & Refining Company. Mr. Cummins formerly was vice-president and secretary of the company. W. H. Cannady, formerly manager of the refining department, was elected Vice-President. W. R. Francisco, Treasurer, was elected Secretary.

OFFER FOR POWER STOCK.

Potomac Public Service Owners to Accept $30 a Share.

The American Water Works and Electric Company has offered to the holders of the common stock of the Potomac Public Service Company an opportunity to dispose of their holdings at $30 cash per share (par $50). The offer requires the deposit with the Fidelity Trust Company of Baltimore on or before July 12 of at least 70 per cent. of the total outstanding common stock. It is understood that the owners of more than this amount of stock have already signified their willingness to accept the offer.

The Potomac Public Service Company and its subsidiaries own and operate electric light and power systems serving forty communities in Western Maryland, Northern Virginia, the northeastern portion of West Virginia and the contiguous section of Southern Pennsylvania.

$125,000 in Gold on Mauretania.

The steamship Mauretania yesterday brought from Cherbourg four cases of gold ingots, valued at $125,000, to the Irving National Bank.

FOREIGN STOCK MARKETS.

French Government Bonds Higher—London Prices Steady.

LONDON, June 23.—Trading was quiet and prices were steady on the Bourse today. Old 2½ per cent. consols, ½ higher at 56⅝; British 5 per cent. war loan, ⅛ higher at 99⅞; 4½ per cent. war loan, ⅛ lower at 94⅛.

Rand Mines, unchanged at 2⅞; De Beers Mining, ⅛ higher at 11⅜.

PARIS, June 23.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 26 centimes higher at 57 francs 75 centimes; 5 per cent. war loan, 5 centimes higher at 76 francs 90 centimes.

Exchange on London, 11 centimes higher at 81 francs 75 centimes per sovereign; American dollars were quoted at 11 francs 71¼ centimes, against 11 francs 82 centimes yesterday.

Erie Equipment Notes Offered.

J. S. Bache & Co. are offering $850,000 Erie Railroad Company equipment trust 6 per cent. gold notes of various maturities to yield 5.60 per cent.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Stock Market Narrows.

The chief characteristics of the stock market yesterday were narrowness and nervousness, with business up a greatly restricted scale and with the entire financial district peering eagerly at the cloud of dust raised by the Mexican Petroleum incident, evidently waiting to see what will happen next. This stock itself declined 7¼ points, but, on the other hand, buying strength appeared in the parent stock, Pan-American Petroleum, and the Class A shares were up 3¾ points, while the Class B shares were up 3⅝ points. Fluctuations in the balance of the list were generally irregular, due, in part at least, to the brake put on the market by the advance of call money in the afternoon from 3 per cent. to 5. News developments of the day were colorless, so far as the market was concerned, and incentives for particular moves came from within rather than from without the market itself.

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Calling Home Surplus Funds.

The so-called "country institutions," which are not country institutions at all but the biggest banks outside of New York, do not warm up particularly to 2¾ per cent. or 3 per cent. rate of return for their surplus funds. They will usually allow funds to remain on call for two or three days at this figure, and then, if no change develops, call them home. This is exactly what happened yesterday afternoon. One "country" institution recalled $4,000,000 which has been on call here for two or three weeks. This was followed by several others, and loans were liberally called. The rate advanced by one-half points from the 3 per cent. figure, at which it had opened and renewed, to 6 per cent. The explanation most frequently heard in banking parlors was that the bankers are now engaged in making arrangements for July 1 disbursements.

***

New York Central at Year's Highest.

The active trading in New York Central yesterday, during which the stock touched 93¾, a new high price for the year, was explained in many quarters as a result of the report that the road would show earnings in May much higher than at first expected. Estimates of May earnings published yesterday put net operating income at $3,605,000, as compared with $4,534,000 for May, 1921, the shrinkage being due to the fact that the Central made an early start on maintenance work this year, and secondly, because of the inroads of the coal strike on gross income. Even at this figure the earnings would stand at a considerably higher price than Wall Street expected a month ago. The stock closed at 93¼ yesterday, registering a net gain of 1⅛.

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Foreign Loans.

Bankers, in the light of some of their recent experiences, are exercising considerable caution about new foreign loans, and it may be said, on the authority of a banker who would be concerned in negotiations with both of them, that there will be no loan in the United States to Cuba this year and that Mexico, too, need apply for no new loan until after a start has been made on the debt settlements, early next year. The nearest piece of foreign financing in view at the moment is a small loan for Bolivia. Half a dozen cables, received by the heads of banking institutions in the financial district in the last few days from representatives of countries seeking new loans here, have been answered by the brief cable: "We are not interested."

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The Copper Companies.

Earnings of the copper companies for the final half of 1922 are by all accounts going to show some very remarkable comparisons with the first half, largely because most of the companies were entirely shut down during the first few months of the year and just now are commencing to get into their stride. The income in the first two quarters, therefore, has been in most cases entirely from metal above ground, much of it mined when costs were extremely high. The outlook for the industry, in the opinion of many of the leaders, is extremely good, with a particularly heavy export demand and with domestic buyers commencing to inquire for metal. In consideration of the fact that the industry has been more or less dormant for many months, the market action in the shares has been irregular and without the life and activity that the copper shares generally exhibit. There was a stirring among the shares of this group yesterday, led by Seneca Copper, which has been inactive for many weeks, and followed in smaller degree by advance by Utah, Kennecott and others. The recent election of a new President for Seneca Copper is reported to have been for the purpose of pursuing a course of more active development operations.

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Reading's "Segregation Case."

The announcement that the Reading Company had filed a petition in the United States District Court in Philadelphia asking permission to consult with the Bondholders' Protective Committee in regard to the problem of segregating the company's coal properties leads many local bankers to the conclusion that this long and tangled case is now on the road to successful consummation. In conformity with the recent decision of the Supreme Court the company is working on a scheme of a modified dissolution plan to present to the court at later hearings. A petition has also been filed by members of the Bondholders' Committee to intervene in the case because of the Supreme Court decision. This is the first time that the bondholders have been brought into the situation.

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The Crude Oil Situation.

Wide interest was created in financial circles by the announcement of the Sinclair Crude Oil Purchasing Company of plans for fifty, new 80,000-barrel steel storage tanks, the largest tank order this year. The news was generally interpreted as indicating that the large oil organizations have not changed their policy of storing larger amounts of crude oil than ever before, a development which it is held would tend to stabilize prices. Oil officials explain that with the heavy demand for refined products today the available supply of crude was never before in as strong hands as at the present time. The Sinclair Pipe Line is reported as running between 95,000 and 100,000 barrels of crude oil daily, nearly triple its runs in February, 1921, when the concern averaged 34,000 barrels a day.

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Freight Tonnage Gain.

A significant commentary on the freight movement throughout the country is given in dispatches from the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday showing total freight tonnage carried by the Class 1 railroads for the first quarter. The total of 416,396,809 tons carried represented an increase of 3.53 per cent. over the 402,124,196 tons carried during the corresponding period of 1921, and the fact that this gain was registered during the part of the year when traffic is usually at low ebb leads operating officials to the prediction that a considerable advance from this figure can be expected in subsequent quarters. In the latter part of the three months' period the movement of miscellaneous freight took a decided jump, a development which is held to indicate a healthy return to more stable economic conditions.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1922.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
738,780	855,090	1,110,237	492,975	278,279

Year to Date.	Same Period 1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
134,250,532	88,806,166	122,000,475	134,270,917	74,885,828

1922 High.	1922 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.
20¾	10⅞	100	Advance Rumely	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛	17	18½
50⅝	31½	100	Do pf. (4)	45¾	46¾	45¾	46¼	+ ¾	46	50
18¾	13⅜	300	Ajax Rubber	14½	14⅞	14½	14½	— ⅜	14¾	14⅝
⅞	⅞	800	Alaska Gold Mines	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞		⅞	⅞
72⅜	55½	200	Allied C. & Dye (8)	67⅜	67⅜	67¼	67¼	— ¼	67	68
110	101	100	Do pf. (7)	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+ ⅞	106	106⅝
52	37⅜	400	Allis-Chal. Mfg. (4)	40⅜	40⅝	40⅛	40⅜		40	41¾
45¾	20¾	200	Amer. Agri. Chem.	39	39	39	39		39	40
49	31⅝	400	Amer. Best Sugar	45¼	45¾	45¼	45⅝		45	45¾
46	31¼	400	Amer. Bosch Mag.	42	42	41	41	— 2	41	42
63½	51	100	Am.B.S.& F.(4) x d.	59	59	58	58	— 1	58	61
67⅜	32½	2,600	Amer. Can	46¾	47⅜	46¾	46⅞	+ ⅛	46¾	47
180	141	400	Amer.Car & F.(12)	162½	162½	162½	163	+ ½	161	168
121¾	115⅜	100	Do pf. (7)	121	121	121	121		119	181
30⅞	19¼	300	Amer. Cotton Oil	28	28	25¾	25¾		26	28
6¾	5¼	100	Amer. Drug Syn.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛	5¼	6¾
143⅝	127⅜	200	Amer. Express (6)	128	130	126	126	— 3¼	126	129
73	58	1900	Amer. Hide & L. pf.	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	67⅜	— 1	67	69½
114¼	78	300	Amer. Ice (7)	106⅜	106⅜	106¼	106¾		105	109⅞
92⅞	72	200	Amer. Ice pf. (6)	87	87	87	87	— ¾	86	89⅝
50⅜	35½	2,000	Amer. Inter.	43	45	43	43¾	+ 1¼	43⅜	43⅝
115⅞	90	400	Amer. L. Fire & (1).	100	100	100	100		100	105
40¾	29¾	400	Amer. Linseed	33¾	34	33¾	33¾	— ¼	33¾	34
60⅞	53⅜	100	Amer. Linseed pf.	54	54	54	54		53½	55
115	112	100	Amer. Loco. pf. (7)	117	117	117	117	+ 1	116	117
77⅛	53⅜	600	Amer. Safety Ra.	6	6	6	6		6	6¾
25¼	17	6,800	Amer. Ship & Com.	19¼	20¾	18⅝	18⅝	— ¾	18⅝	19¼
67¾	43¾	700	Amer. Sm. & Ref.	50½	50⅝	50	50⅛	— ⅝	50	50¾
99	85½	100	Do pf. (7)	97½	97½	97½	97½		97	97
40¼	30⅜	300	Amer. S. Dairy. (8)	37	37	36¾	36¾	— ¼	36¾	38
100	97	100	Do pf. (7)	99½	99½	99½	99½		98½	100
61¼	54⅛	1,100	Amer. Sugar Ref.	78¾	79	78¾	78¾		78	79
47	38¾	200	Amer. Sumatra T.	39½	39½	39	39		39	40
70	54	47	Amer. Tel. & C. (5)	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾		59	60
124¼	114¼	1,900	Amer. Tel. & C. (6)	120¾	121	120	120	— ½	120	120½
16⅝	15	100	Amer. Wat.W. &	15	15½	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅛	15	15⅝
35	17¾	200	Do' participat. pf.	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾		30	32
91⅝	78¾	1,000	Amer. Woolen (7)	86½	86½	86½	86½	— ½	86½	87
37⅞	23¾	100	Amer. Writ. P. pf.	29½	29½	29½	29½		28	31
61⅝	47	100	Amer. Zinc L. & S.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝		16	16⅝
2	⅝	1,600	Anaconda Copper	51⅝	51⅝	51⅜	51⅜	— ⅛	51⅜	51⅝
3⅝	2¼	200	Assets Realization	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾		2¾	3⅜
82	73⅛	100	As.Dry G.3d pf. (7)	83½	82¾	82½	82½	— ¼	82	83
99⅝	90	600	A., T. & S. F. (6)	96⅞	99	96⅞	96⅞		96⅝	99
91⅝	84	200	A., T. & S. F. pf.(5)	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾		91⅜	91¾
104⅝	83	500	Atl. C. Line (7) x d.	103⅞	103⅞	103⅝	103⅝	— ⅛	101⅝	103⅝
27⅝	25¼	100	Atlantic Fruit	27	27	27	27		26	28
9,200	4½	100	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	37⅜	+ 1½	37⅜	38¼
1,100	18	100	Atl., G. & W. I. pf.	27	28	27	27½	+ 1½	27½	28
100	17⅜	100	Atlas Tack	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜		17	20
38⅜	26⅜	300	Austin Nichols	27	27	26¾	26¾		26¾	27
15¾	13	100	Auto Sales pf. (4)	13	13	13	13	+ 1	13	15¾
120⅞	99⅝	5,200	Baldwin Loco. (7)	113¾	114⅛	112⅝	113⅝	+ ⅜	113⅝	113⅞
61⅞	43½	11,800	Baltimore & Ohio	49¾	49¾	47⅞	48⅜	— ¼	48⅜	49¼
100	85	600	Barnet Leath. pf. (7)	89	89	89	89		85	95
39⅝	19¾	2,400	Barnsdall, Class A.	37⅛	37⅝	35⅞	36⅛	— ⅛	36	37
39	19¼	200	Barnsdall, Class B.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾	— 1	30	31
1¾	⅝	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝		1⅝	1⅝
50	33	100	Bayuk Bros.	45	45	45	45	— 8	45	48
82¾	55½	900	Beth. Steel Co. B. (5).	78⅜	78⅜	77⅝	77⅝		77	78
101	100	100	Beth. Steel pf. (7)	98	98	98	98		98	99
116⅜	104	100	Beth. Steel pf. (8).	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	— ¼	115	115
8⅝	4⅜	100	Booth Fisheries	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛	7⅝	8
61	41	200	British Empire Steel	12¼	12¼	12¼	12¼	+ ¼	12	12¾
77	55	100	Br. Em.St. 1st pf.(7)	72	72	72	72		70½	73½
82	58	100	Br. Em. St. 2d pf.	82	82	82	82		80	82
110	100	500	Bklyn. Edi. Elec. (5)	106¾	107⅛	106¾	107¼	+ 1¼	106½	107⅝
8,400	5	8,400	Bklyn. Rapid Tran.	25	25⅞	25	25¾	+ ⅛	25¼	25⅝
4,100	8	4,100	B. R. T. ctfs. of dep.	21⅝	22½	21⅝	22		21⅝	21⅞
		100	Bklyn. Un. Gas (8)	109½	109½	109½	109½		100	110
		500	Brun. T. & Ry. Sec.	39	39	39	39		39	40
		100	Burns Bros. (10)	121¼	121¼	121¼	121¼		122	131½
		100	Burns Bros. Cl.B.(2)	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾		44	44
		200	Butte Copper & Zinc	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞		6⅞	7⅜
		200	Butte & Superior	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞		27⅜	27⅝
		100	Butterick Co.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾		23	23¾
		200	Caddo Cent. O. & R.	12	12	12	12		12	13
		100	Cal. Packing (6)	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾		77	78
		5,100	Cal. Petroleum	64⅞	66⅝	64⅝	65⅜	— ⅝	64⅝	64⅞
		3,500	Callahan Zinc Lead	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼		8	8½
		100	Calumet & Ariz. (2).	61	61	61	61		60	61¾
		300	Canadian Pac. (10).	138	138	138	138		137½	138⅝
		200	Case (J. I.) Plow	6	6	6	6		6	7
		100	Cerro de Pasco Cop.	35½	35½	35¼	35¼		35	36
		5,800	Chandler Motor (6).	70	70	68½	68½	— 1	68	69
		2,700	Ches. & Ohio (4)	66¼	66¾	65¾	66¾		66	66⅞
		200	Chicago & Alton	9¾	10¼	9¾	10¼	+ ⅜	9	10
		100	Chicago & Alton pf.	16½	16½	16½	16½		16	17
		4,700	Chi. & Eastern Ill.	34½	36¾	34½	35¾		35	36
		1,300	Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	53	55	53	55	+ 3¼	55	58½
		400	Chi. Great Western	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾		8¾	8¾
		900	Chi. Great W. pf.	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾		20	20¾
		900	Chi. Mil. & St. Paul	26¾	26¾	25¾	26¼	+ ¼	25⅞	26
		2,900	C. M. & St. P. pf.	41⅜	41⅜	40¾	41⅛		41⅛	41⅝
		1,400	Chicago & N. W. (5)	74⅜	74⅜	74	74	+ ⅜	74	74⅝
		100	Chi. Pneu. Tool (4)	67	67	67	67	+ ½	67	68
		7,200	C., R. I. & Pacific.	42¾	43	41¾	42¼		42¼	42⅝
		100	C., R. I. & P. pf.(7)	94	94	94	94		93	94
		5,000	Chile Copper	21⅜	21⅝	21	21⅛		21	21⅜
		300	C., C., C. & St.L.(2)	69½	70	69½	70	+ 2	65½	69½
		100	Clluett, Peabody	54	54	54	54		53	55
		11,400	Coca-Cola (4)	66¾	68½	66¾	67½	+ 1¾	67⅜	67¾
		200	Col. Fuel & Iron	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾		30	30¾
		100	Colorado Southern. (3)	45¾	45¾	45¾	45¾		44	48
		1,000	Columbia G. & E.(6)	87⅞	87⅞	86¾	86¾	— ⅛	86	86¾
		1,500	Columbia Graph.	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾		4¾	4¾
		200	Columbia Graph. pf.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾		16¾	16¾
		100	Consol. Cigar pf. (7)	70	70	70	70	— 2½	70	72
		3,500	Consolidated Gas(7)	119	117¾	116	116¾		116¾	116⅝
		600	Consol. Textile	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝		11⅝	11¾
		100	Continental Can	67	67	67	67	+ ⅛	65	67
		100	Continental Ins. (5)	85	85	85	85		85	87
		1,900	Con Prod. Ref. (16)	104⅜	105⅜	104⅜	104⅜		104	104⅝
		200	Corn Prod. R. pf.(7)	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	118⅜	+ ½	117	118⅜
		4,100	Cosden Co. (25)	47⅞	48⅜	47⅞	47⅞		47⅜	48
		100	Cuban Am. Sugar.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾		95	96¾
		2,400	Crucible Steel	73⅝	73	71⅝	72	— ⅛	72	72¾
		900	Cuban Amer. Sugar	24¼	24¼	24	24		24	24¾
		100	Cuban Am. S. pf.(7)	90	90	90	90		88½	90
		2,200	Cuba Cane Sugar.	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅛	16⅝	16⅝
		400	Cuba Cane Sug. pf.	35	35	35	35	+ ½	34	35
		1,700	Davison Chemical.	42¾	42¾	41¾	42		44	45¾
		300	De Beers Mines.	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜		27⅜	27⅝
		1,700	D., L. & W. (15½)	127	128½	126½	128¼	+ 4½	127½	129¾
		4,300	Dome Mines (2).	29¾	30⅛	29¾	30	+ ⅛	30	30¼
		100	Du Pont deb. (6)	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾		81	82
		200	Eastman Kodak (5)	72	72	72	72		71½	72¾
		400	Elec. Stor. Bat. (3)	42¾	42¾	42	42		41	43
		100	Elk Horn Coal.	22	22	22	22		21½	23
		200	Endicott-John. (8)	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	+ ¼	79½	79¾
		200	Endicott-John. pf.(7)	113	113	112	113	+ ¼	112	115
		2,700	Erie	15½	15½	15	15¼		15¼	15⅝
		700	Erie 1st pf.	32	32	32	32¼		32	32
		500	Fam. Players L. (8)	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾		79½	79¾

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$93,052,700 BONDS OFFERED THIS WEEK

Railroad Group Leads New Issues With a Total of $41,894,800.

$25,329,900 TAX EXEMPT

Demand Continues for First-Class State and Municipal Securities—$9,000,000 North Carolina Issue.

The approach of the half-year period in which funds derived from matured obligations are seeking reinvestment, the reduction of the New York Federal Reserve Bank's rediscount rate from 4½ per cent. to 4 per cent., and money market rates at the low levels of the year, have encouraged investment bankers in new bond offerings this week. The total was $93,052,700 per value, compared with $81,000,000 last week and $35,000,000 in the previous week.

By groups, the new securities offered were:

State and municipal	$25,329,900
Railroad	41,894,800
Public utility	7,668,000
Foreign	8,335,000
Industrial	9,900,000
Total	$93,052,700

The largest single issue of the week was a block of $27,645,000 5 per cent. equipment trust notes of the New York Central Railroad Company, maturing serially in one to fifteen years, offered at prices to yield from 5 to 5.30 per cent., according to maturity. The issue was of particular interest, because most of the equipments offered this year have been purchased from the Director General of Railroads, representing equipment purchased by the roads during the war, all of which bore a 6 per cent. coupon. The current issue is for new freight cars and engines just purchased by the New York Central system, and the securities were purchased by the bankers directly from the railroad company.

C. M. & St. P. Equipment Trusts.

An issue of the same sort, and bearing the same coupon, was $8,065,000 equipment trusts of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. These, too, mature in one to fifteen years, and were sold to investors on a 5 to 5.40 per cent. basis, according to maturity.

Other equipment note issues of the week, on all of which the books have been closed, were $5,662,000 American Refrigerator Transit Company 6s, offered on a 5.80 per cent. basis, and a smaller issue of Baltimore & Ohio 6s, for equipment of the Morgantown & Kingwood Railroad, offered at 5 to 5.70 per cent.

There is no evidence of a decline in the demand for first-class municipal and State tax-exempt bonds, and more than $25,000,000 of new issues were offered to investors in the New York market this week.

The largest single issue in the State and municipal group was $9,000,000 4½s of North Carolina, which matures in ten to thirty-nine years, offered on a 4.40 to 4.35 per cent. basis. Another large issue was $3,073,000 4½s, sold to provide new school buildings for Jersey City. Other issues of importance in the tax-exempt group were for improvements in Chicago, Ill.; Wheeling, W. Va.; Richmond, Va.; Camden, N. J., and Newark, N. J. There were twenty-five new offerings of municipal and State bonds announced by investment bankers of New York during the week.

Rate for Public Utilities.

The 6 per cent. coupon rate for public utility issues, with a yield a shade better than that figure, appears firmly established for this group. Three of the four public utility offerings of the week carried a 6 per cent. coupon, and the bonds were sold to yield from 5.50 to 6.75 per cent. The largest single offering was for the Kansas Electric Power Co., a block of $3,000,000 6s, maturing in 15 years, selling on a 6.30 per cent. basis.

Industrial bonds, too, continue to command a high figure in comparison with the going money rates. Of the four new issues this week, one carried a 6 per cent coupon and sold on a 6½ per cent. basis, two carried a 7 per cent. coupon and sold to yield from 7.10 to 7.80 per cent., while the fourth carried a 7½ per cent. coupon and was offered at par. The largest issues were for the New York Steam Company and the Beaver Products Company, Inc.

The market for new foreign securities has apparently lost its edge. Considerable parts of recent new foreign bonds offered in the New York market remain in the hands of dealers, despite the strenuous efforts to sell them.

PUBLIC UTILITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Gas & Electric	145	146
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	42	43
Am. Light & Traction	134	136
Am. Light & Traction pf.	97	99
Am. Power & Light	112	114
Am. Power & Light pf.	85	86
Appalachian Power	18½	21½
Appalachian Power pf.	116	125
Appalachian Power pf., 1st is.	74	80
Ark. Light & Power	22	27
Carolina Power & Light	43	47
Cities Service	233	237
Cities Service pf.	69	70
Cities Service B	6%	6¾
Cities Service bankers' shares	234	237
Colorado Power	10½	10¾
Colorado Power pf.	88	91
Columbus Electric pf.	87	90
Com. Power, Ry. & Light	28½	30½
Com. Power, Ry. & Light pf.	60	64
Continental Gas & Electric pf.	73	77
Conn. Power pf.	93	97
Consumers' Power pf.	96	98
East. Texas Electric	90	98
East. Texas Electric pf.	83	85
El Paso Electric	121	125
Electric Bond & Shares	94½	95½
Federal Light & Traction	25	27½
Federal Light & Traction pf.	69	73
Galveston-Houston Electric	10	12
Galveston-Houston Electric pf.	74	77
Lehigh Power Sec.	14½	15½
Miss. River Power	23½	25½
Miss. River Power pf.	79	81
Metropolitan Edison pf.	95	99
N. Mexico & H. Ry. G. & E. pf.	91	94
Northern States Power	90	92
Northern States Power pf.	91½	93
North. Ont. Light & Power	79	82
Northern Texas Electric	91	95
Northern Texas Electric pf.	83	85
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	56%	57%
Penn. Edison pf.	99	102
Puget Sound Power & Light	47	49
Puget Sound Power & Light pf.	80	82
Republic Ry. & Light	18	19
Republic Ry. & Light pf.	47	48
So. Cal. Edison	102¾	103¾
So. Cal. Edison pf.	113	115
Standard Gas & Electric	10	10½
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	47½	49½
Tampa Electric	133	136½
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Power	2½	3
United Light & Railways	54	56
Western Power	29	30
Western Power pf.	78	80
Bonds.		
Adirondack P. & L. 5s, '58	86½	90½
Ark. Gas & Elec. 6s, '56	93	96
Am. Power & Light 6s, 2016	91	93
Cities Service deb B	133	...
Cities Service deb C	96%	...
Cities Service pf. D	91½	93
City Light & T. 5s, '52	67½	72
Com. Cities Ry. & P. 5s, '51	67	74
Col. Power 1st 5s, '53	87	89
Com. Power 5s, '49	81	90
Denver Gas & Electric 5s, '49	77	80
East Texas Electric 5s, '42	86	91
El Paso Electric 5s, '51	90	...
Empire Gas & Fuel 8s, '23	100½	...
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s, '43	83	86
Gal.-Houston 5s, '54	94	98
Houston Electric 1st 5s, '33	94	97
Lehigh Power Sec. 6s, '27	89	89½
Louisville Gas & Elec. 1st 7s, '52	100	101
Mississippi River Power 5s, '51	83	86
Mississippi River Power 7s, '31	100	101
Northern States Power 6s, '39	97	...
Northern States Power 5s, '41	91½	...
Nebraska Power 1st 5s, '47	84	91
North N. Y. Util. 1st 6s, '63	97½	99
Penn. Power & Light 5s, '31	103	105
Puget Sound P. & L. 7½s, '49	102	105
Seattle Electric 5s, 1929	92	...
So. Calif. Edison	102¾	103¾
So. Calif. Edison pf.	112	...
Standard Gas 6s, '66	88	...
Standard Gas & Electric 6s, '50	84	89
Tampa Electric 6s, '52	93	...
Utah Light & Traction 6s, '44	102	107½
W. States G. & E. 1st 5s, '31	89½	...

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	61.62	61.07	61.51	+ .12
25 industrials	98.31	97.07	97.43	— .05
50 stocks	80.11	79.07	79.80	+ .04

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
June 22	79.85	78.43	79.46	+ .96
June 21	79.90	78.56	78.80	— .36
June 20	79.39	77.36	79.09	+1.78
June 19	77.50	76.68	77.35	+ .24
June 17	77.13	76.48	76.90	+ .24
June 16	77.08	75.82	76.66	— .55

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

June.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1922.	81.22	June 2	75.82	June 16	79.80
†1921.	88.74	June 1	78.56	June 21	82.66
1920.	82.80	June 13	80.06	June 2	82.13
1919.	80.30	June 6	67.55	June 16	67.08
1918.	73.37	June 27	65.74	June 7	72.47
1917.	94.46	June 13	81.31	June 30	82.81

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1922.	81.60	May 29	65.21	Jan. 10	79.80
†1921.	78.13	May 6	58.35	June 21	60.33
		Full Years.			
1921.	78.13	May 6	58.35	June 21	68.80
1920.	94.07	Apr. 8	67.20	Dec. 22	87.00
1919.	90.60	Nov. 10	67.55	Jan. 21	89.08
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	73.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	65.88

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change.	Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	79.81	+.15	—.52	+12.18	

DAILY RANGE OF BONDS.

June 22	79.66	—.07	June 13	79.76	—.01
June 21	79.73	+.26	June 12	79.81	—.06
June 20	79.47	—.01	June 10	79.87	+.02
June 19	79.49	—.06	June 9	79.84	—.05
June 17	79.55	—.02	June 8	79.89	+.02
June 16	79.58	—.03	June 7	79.87	—.09
June 15	79.61	—.19	June 6	79.96	—.09
June 14	79.80	+.04	June 5	80.05	+.01

YEARLY RANGE OF BONDS.

*1922.	80.50	May 2	78.01	Jan. 1	79.81
†1921.	71.60	Jan. 20	67.66	June 20	67.66
		Full Years.			
1921.	78.81	Nov. 29	67.56	June 20	75.27
1920.	73.14	Oct. 21	66.87	May 21	68.66
1919.	79.65	June 2	71.05	Dec. 18	72.60
1918.	82.26	Nov. 12	75.62	Sep. 27	78.78
1917.	89.47	Jan. 20	74.34	Dec. 20	79.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

Plan Speedier Bond Retirement.

With $5,000,000 cash and receivables in the treasury as of July 1, the Mexican Seaboard Oil Company's Directors, at the meeting early in the month, are expected to consider the question of a heavier rate of retirement of the company's bonds. These retirements are being made at the rate of $1,000,000 monthly at present, and it is proposed to increase this rate, to extinguish the entire issue before the end of the year.

ESTIMATE 10½ PER CENT MORE COTTON ACREAGE

Financial Chronicle Finds Increase General—Good Chance Yet for the Crop.

The Financial Chronicle, in its annual estimate of cotton acreage planted in the United States, published today, figures out for the present season's total plantings in the United States 35,025,000 acres, an increase of 10½ per cent. over the acreage planted last year, but a decrease from the planted acreage of all other years since 1917. The Chronicle's estimate is thus compared with the acreage planted and picked in other years, the third column giving figures of production:

	Acres Planted.	Acres Picked.	Production, bales
1922	35,025,000		
1921	31,678,000	30,509,000	7,953,641
1920	37,048,000	35,878,000	13,439,608
1919	35,132,000	33,566,000	11,420,763
1918	37,207,000	35,008,000	12,040,532
1917	34,625,000	33,941,000	11,302,875

In its estimate for the different States The Chronicle shows acreage planted to compare as follows with the planted acreage of 1921:

	Acreage, 1922	Acreage In- 1921 crease.	
Virginia	40,000	34,000	17
North Carolina	1,500,000	1,417,000	6
South Carolina	2,900,000	2,623,000	4
Georgia	4,800,000	4,546,000	4
Florida	85,000	70,000	20
Alabama	2,725,000	2,369,000	30
Mississippi	2,900,000	2,667,000	8
Louisiana	1,220,000	1,192,000	10
Texas	12,550,000	11,188,000	19
Arkansas	2,900,000	2,418,000	15
Tennessee	725,000	640,000	12
Oklahoma	2,950,000	2,536,000	15
Missouri	125,000	104,000	20
California	50,000	39,000	45
Arizona	100,000	94,000	6
New Mexico, &c.	25,000	20,000	25
Total	35,025,000	31,678,000	10.50

*Unchanged.

The Chronicle, after reviewing the situation as affected by the abnormally heavy rains, states that the crop is all the way from two to six weeks late and the condition throughout nearly the entire cotton belt low, but adds that the importance of these conditions may easily be exaggerated. It admits the danger from the boll weevil, although stating that "with dry forcing weather the maturity of the crop and the formation of bolls would be so rapidly advanced that the possibility of harm from the depredations of this pest would be reduced to a minimum." In addition to the 10½ per cent. increase in area planted to cotton, The Chronicle points out other considerations which may offset the lateness of the crop:

"Among these there is first of all the circumstance that everywhere there is an abundance of moisture in the soil. This is full of promise should weather conditions improve. There has been not a trace of drouth anywhere, and the present year no cotton is going to be burned up by reason of high temperatures and extreme heat. On the other hand, the presence of sufficient moisture means added productiveness. In a State like Texas, which in the past has so often suffered in that way, that is a circumstance of the greatest moment.

"Then, also, the overflow of the Mississippi is going to be of great benefit to the planters in the districts which were inundated by the overflow and where it has been possible to plant as the waters have receded. The sediment remaining after the overflow has always in the past constituted a valuable fertilizing material and as a matter of fact, some of the richest cotton land in the South is to be found in the regions bordering on the Mississippi, where repeated overflows have tended to enrich the soil. The overflow the present year of some other rivers—the Yazoo River in Mississippi, for instance—is likely to carry benefits in the same way.

"Finally, one of the distinctive features of our returns the present year is that they show a greatly increased use of commercial or other fertilizers where these are customarily used as aids to productiveness. In 1921 the use of commercial fertilizers was perforce largely abandoned."

The Agricultural Department will give out its estimate of the acreage planted to cotton in a report to be published on Monday, July 3.

R. C. Bortle Heads Bankers' Club.

R. C. Bortle, Vice President of the National City Company, yesterday was elected President of the Bankers' Club of New York for the ensuing year. Donald Durant of Lee, Higginson & Co. was elected Vice President, E. P. Currie of Marshall Field, Glore, Ward & Co. was elected Treasurer, and Gilbert C. Browne of White, Weld & Co. was elected Secretary.

Buy 50,000,000-Mark Issue of Hagen.

Farson, Son & Co. have purchased a 50,000,000-mark issue of the town of Hagen, Germany, which will be offered for sale shortly in the New York market. The bonds, which bear 5 per cent. interest and are repayable in marks, will be sold on the same basis as the recent Elberfeld, Germany, loan.

New Bond Offerings of the Week

Week Ended June 23, 1922.

STATE AND MUNICIPAL.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield, Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
State of North Carolina highway bds	$9,000,000	..	4½	4.40-4.35	10-39	1932-61	J.&J.	First National Bank of N. Y., Bankers Trust Co. of N. Y., Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., B. J. Van Ingen & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Eldredge & Co., Hornblower & Weeks, Redmond & Co., Blodget & Co.
Village of Pelham, N. Y., impvt. bds.	61,000	..	5	4.30	1-14	1923-36	J.&J.	Farson, Son & Co.
Newark, N. J., improvement bds.	1,500,000	..	4½	4.20-4.15	7-19	1929-41	A.&O.	Brown Bros. & Co., Eldredge & Co., Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., J. S. Rippel & Co.
Union Co., S. C., impvt. bonds	125,000	..	5	4.75-4.60	2-20	1924-42	M.&N.	Sidney Spitzer & Co.
Rensselaer County, N. Y., impvt. bds.	100,000	..	4¼	4.15-4	1-25	1923-47	J.&J.	Sherwood & Merrifield.
Jersey City, N. J., gold school bonds.	3,073,000	..	4½	4-4.25	1-35	1923-57	J.&J.	Estabrook & Co., The Guaranty Co., Kountze Bros., Remick, Hodges & Co., Hornblower & Weeks.
Hobart, Okla., water and sewer bds.	87,000	..	6	5.40	24-25	1946-47	M.&N.	Prudden & Co.
Malone, N. Y., school bonds	250,000	..	4½	4.25-4.20	1-30	1923-52	J.&J.	Clark Williams & Co., C. W. White's & Co.
Tulsa, Okla., waterworks bonds	400,000	..	5-4½	4.70-4.60	5-25	1927-47	F.&A.	Barr Bros. & Co.
Sioux Falls, S. D., school bonds	300,000	..	5	4.45	20	1942	J.&J.	C. W. McNear & Co.
Minneapolis, Minn., street impvt.	731,000	..	4½	4-4.20	1-20	1923-42	J.&J.	Bankers Trust Co. of N. Y., Eldredge & Co., Wells-Dickey & Co. of Minneapolis.
Stokes Co., N. C., road & bridge bds	150,000	..	5½	5	11-30	1933-52	J.&D.	R. M. Grant & Co.
Bayonne, N. J., school bonds	384,000	..	5	4.35	8-27	1930-49	J.&J.	J. S. Bache & Co., Farson, Son & Co.
Camden, N. J., school bonds	750,000	..	4½	4.20	7-33	1929-55	M.&N.	Eastman, Dillon & Co., Eldredge & Co.
Paterson, N. J., school bonds	300,000	..	4½	4¼	1-35	1923-57	A.&O.	B. J. Van Ingen & Co.
Duluth, Minn., water & lt. plant bds	250,000	..	4½	4.20	1-25	1923-47	J.&J.	Stacy & Braun.
*Charleston, S. C., port utilities bds.	500,000	..	4½	4.40	40	1962	J.&J.	B. J. Van Ingen & Co.
Richmond, Va., gen. impvt. bonds	1,750,000	..	4¼-4½	4.35	10-34	1932-56	J.&J.	Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., Hallgarten & Co.
Wheeling, W. Va., waterworks bonds	2,000,000	..	5	4.40	10-30	1932-52	J.&J.	First National Bank of N. Y., Stacy & Braun, Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Eldredge & Co., B. J. Van Ingen & Co., Redmond & Co.
Akron, Ohio,	490,000	..	5	4.30	2-25	1924-47	A.&O.	Estabrook & Co., Hanhahs, Ballin & Ree.
gen. impvt.	71,100	..	4	4.30	2-4	1924-26	A.&O.	
	142,900	..	4	4.40	4-10	1926-32	A.&O.	
Nashville, Tenn., gen. impvt.	200,000	..	5	4.45	5-38	1927-60	J.&J.	Seasongood & Mayer, Caldwell & Co.
Chicago, Ill., South Park Commission impvt. bonds	1,500,000	..	4	3.95-4	1-20	1923-42	J.&J.	Kidder, Peabody & Co., Mitchell, Hutchins & Co.
Miami, Fla., impvt. bonds	700,000	..	5	4.90-4.70	1-30	1923-52	J.&D.	Geo. B. Gibbons & Co.
Ocean, N. Y., impt. bonds	225,000	..	5	4-4.20	1-9	1923-31	M.&N.	Geo. B. Gibbons & Co.

*Optional Jan. 1, 1942.

RAILROAD.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield, Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
*Baltimore & Ohio R.R. system (Morgantown & Kingwood R. R. Co.) equipment notes	$1,502,800	..	6	5-5.70	1-13	1923-35	J.&J.	J. S. Wilson Jr. & Co. of Baltimore, Freeman & Co., Hayden, Stone & Co.
New York Central Lines equipt. gold certificates	27,645,000	..	5	5-5.30	1-15	1923-37	J.&D.	J. P. Morgan & Co., First National Bank of N. Y., The National City Co., Guaranty Co. of N. Y., Harris, Forbes & Co.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry.Co. equipt. gold ctfs.	8,065,000	..	5	5-5.40	1-15	1923-37	J.&J.	White, Weld & Co.
American Refrigerator Transit Co. serial equipment trust ctfs.	4,662,000	..	6	5.80+	2-15	1924-37	J.&J.	Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

*Redeemable as a whole only at 103.

PUBLIC UTILITY.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield, Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
Columbus Electric & Power Co. 1st & ref. mtg. gold bonds, Series A	$1,500,000	97	6	6¼	25	1947	J.&D.	Estabrook & Co., Stone & Webster, Parkinson & Burr.
*Kansas El. Power Co. 1st mtg. Ser. A gold bonds	3,000,000	97	6	6.30	15	1937	J.&D.	Bonbright & Co., Inc.; W. C. Langley & Co.
†West Penn Co. gold debentures	2,500,000	98	6	6.75	3	1925	J.&D.	Halsey, Stuart & Co., Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, W. A. Harriman & Co.
Scranton Elec. Co. 1st & ref. mtg. bds	603,000	95	5	5.50	15	1937	J.&J.	Harris, Forbes & Co.

*Redeemable after June 1, 1932, to June 1, 1937, at 105, and thereafter decreasing ½% each year to 101 in June, 1945, and at 100 thereafter. †Redeemable in whole or part at principal amount, with a premium of 3% to June 15, 1923, less 1% for each year ending June 15 thereafter to maturity.

FOREIGN.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield, Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
San Juan, P. R., gold impvt. bonds	$3,335,000	..	5	4.50	1-25	1923-47	J.&J.	Bankers Trust Co. of N. Y., Union Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, William R. Compton Co., Detroit Trust Co., Hannaha, Ballin & Lee, The Tillotson & Wolcott Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, First National Co. of Detroit, Battles & Co., Otis & Co.
*Kingdom of Norway deposit ctfs. for internal loan	12,500,000 kronor	$196 per 1,000 kr.	6	6+	..	1931	A.&O.	Paine, Webber & Co., F. J. Lisman & Co.
†State of Santa Catharina extnl. sktg. fd. gold bds.	5,000,000	101	8	7.90	25	1947	F.&A.	Halsey, Stuart & Co., Cassatt & Co., Second Ward Securities Co. of Milwaukee.

*Redeemable by October, 1931, by semi-annual drawings, beginning April 1, 1924. †Redeemable after Feb. 1, 1932, as a whole, at 110.

INDUSTRIAL.

Bond or Note.	Amount.	Price.	Interest Rate.	Yield, Per Cent.	Term Yrs.	Due.	Interest Payable.	Syndicate or Firm.
*Racine Horseshoe Tire Co. 1st mtg. bonds	$300,000	97	7	7.80	15	1937	J.&D.	Jelke, Hood & Co.
†Miner-Edgar Co. 1st mtg. sktg. fund conv. gold bonds	1,500,000	99	7	7.10	19	1941	A.&O.	H. Howard George & Co., Ralph W. Voorhees & Co., Inc.
§Beaver Products Co., Inc., 1st & ref. mtg. sktg. fd. gold bonds	3,000,000	100	7½	7½	20	1942	J.&J.	Central Union Trust Co. of Illinois, Federal Securities Corp., Hambleton & Co.
‖New York Steam Co. 1st mtg. Ser. A gold bonds	5,000,000	94	6	6¼	25	1947	J.&J.	National City Company.

†Redeemable in whole or in part at 105 after June 1, 1928. †Redeemable in whole or in part prior to Oct. 15, 1927, at 107½, the premium decreasing ½% per annum to maturity. §Redeemable as a whole at 110. ‖Redeemable after May 1, 1937, at prices from 107½ to 103½, according to maturity.

Real Estate Mortgage Bonds are not included in this table.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1922.

	1922.	1921.	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales:					
Liberty bonds	$5,051,150	$6,218,640	$8,580,450	$7,366,500	$7,677,000
Other domestic bonds	6,659,000	1,730,000	1,433,000	1,677,000	920,000
Foreign bonds	1,501,500	624,000	1,645,500	492,000	714,000
Total all bonds	$13,211,650	$8,572,640	$11,658,950	$9,535,500	$9,311,000
Year to date:					
Liberty bonds	$975,689,755	$930,473,835	$1,531,854,250	$1,151,029,600	$488,024,500
Other domestic bonds	970,192,650	405,843,200	283,694,580	278,899,485	148,937,000
Foreign bonds	321,856,300	148,576,200	148,501,800	128,481,500	117,654,000
Total all bonds	$2,267,738,705	$1,487,898,235	$1,964,050,630	$1,553,410,585	$752,615,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Range '22. High.	Low.	Issue.	Coupons.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
102.50	May 22,'19	86.00	June 2,'21	100.30	94.84	3½s, 1932-47	Q.—Mar.	100.10	100.12	100.08	100.10	—.02	100.08	100.12	3.49
100.10	June 15,'22	99.14	July 11,'21	100.10	94.82	3½s, registered	Q.—Mar.							
100.30	June 23,'22	93.00	May 19,'20	100.30	90.30	4s, 1925	Q.—Feb.							
99.80	June 23,'22	85.00	May 19,'20	99.80	85.80	4s, 1925	Q.—Feb.							
100.06	June 23,'22	83.80	May 19,'20	100.06	87.80	4s, 1925	Q.—Feb.							
99.80	May 22,'22	81.54	May 21,'20	99.80	85.60	4s, reg.	Q.—Feb.	100.00	100.00	100.00	+.06	100.00	100.12	2.66
101.50	June 22,'22	90.00	June 4,'20	101.50	98.90	4s, 1st conv.	Q.—Jun.					100.80	101.20	
100.40	June 19,'22	94.00	May 21,'20	100.40	96.00	4s, 2d conv.	Q.—Jun.					100.20	100.28	4.52
100.10	June 19,'22	94.00	July 30,'20	100.10	96.50	4s, reg.	Q.—Jun.	100.02	100.02	100.02		100.02	100.12	
102.06	Oct. 4,'19	81.40	May 20,'20	100.12	94.18	1,032½s	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	100.06	100.12	100.04	+.04	100.06	100.10	4.22
100.00	June 9,'22	83.50	Dec. 23,'20	100.00	95.60	1	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, reg.	99.96	99.96	99.96	+.02			
100.18	June 27,'22	83.60	Dec. 20,'20	100.18	94.74	1,040½	Lib. 3d 4¼s, 1928	100.08	100.14	100.06	100.08	+.02	100.08	100.12	4.23
100.00	June 17,'22	83.44	May 19,'20	100.00	94.60	30	Lib. 3d 4¼s, reg.	99.94	99.96	99.94	99.94			
100.24	June 23,'22	82.00	May 20,'20	100.24	95.86	1,718½	Lib. 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	100.14	100.24	100.12	100.14	+.02	100.14	100.18	4.23
100.14	June 22,'22	82.44	May 20,'20	100.14	95.70	2	Lib. 4th 4¼s, reg.	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00			
100.98	Mar. 20,'22	84.70	May 20,'20	100.98	100.02	838	Victory 4¾s, 1922-23	100.38	100.58	100.54	100.56	—.02	100.56	100.58	4.03
100.90	Apr. 8,'22	94.66	May 21,'20	100.90	94.84	44½	Victory 4½s, reg.	100.40	100.44	100.40	100.40	—.20			

FOREIGN BONDS.

Argentine 5s	85½	Cy Rio Janeiro temp. s f 8s	1	109¼	9	94	17
temp 7s			1	101¼	2	94½	10
1	100	Braden Copper 6s	5	98	5	94¼	5
1	99¾		2	98½	6	94½	1
35	100	Bklyn Edsn Co gen 5s, Ser C	1	95	4	95	4
5	101¾		1	106¼	8	95¾	5
2	99¾	Ser'47,int ctfs	3	91½	3	91½	3
1	100¼		1	102¾	3	91¾	3
2	100		4	102	3	92	1
City Bergen 8s			1	102¼	11	91¾	6
21	100		4	102	4	93	1
City Berne 5s			2	102¼	Dom Canada 5s, 1926		
5

CROP IMPROVEMENT UNSETTLES COTTON

Private Condition Estimates Cause Wave of Selling—Prices Lose 62 to 71 Points.

Cotton began yesterday to show the effects of ideal weather and the liquidation going on in July. After offering resistance for several days, pressure became general and prices gave way. A private estimate of 71 as the condition on June 17, together with a flood of excellent crop accounts from both Eastern and Western sections, started the movement. Retreating slowly at first, prices broke more rapidly during the afternoon as cotton came from all directions. Though scale buying occurred on an extensive scale, demand failed to stem the tide. Prices lost 62 to 71 points.

Progress of July liquidation had a further depressing influence on early trading. A better range of quotations in Liverpool started prices about unchanged and for a few moments demand for late months proved sufficient to advance December to 22.25. It was not long, however, before the quantity of July for sale caused liquidation of other positions. Perfect cotton weather and the prospect of more evening up in July before notice day, increased the selling. New Orleans broke sharply, throwing contracts on the local market, and within half an hour prices touched lower levels than any reached on Thursday.

Below 22¼ cents for October trade demand again made its appearance, with commission houses taking cotton on scale orders. An easier tendency then developed in Liverpool, July there declining about 85 American points. Around 22 cents December a great deal of cotton seemed to be wanted, for a time resulting in decided resistance.

The first private figures on June condition were received during the morning and served to dislodge several large blocks of cotton at declining prices. Condition of the crop was placed at 71 by the same firm that gave a May condition of 66. As the crop has advanced steadily since that date, these figures indicated a material change from the previous month. Effect on sentiment was unsettling, and carried October to nearly 22 cents before the decline could be halted.

It became evident as the day advanced that the market turned dull on all upturns. Once buying orders had been supplied, trading quieted down. All this was the reverse of conditions prevailing during the period of steadily rising prices, the action tended to increase the feeling of nervousness. Selling increased in volume, many commission houses throwing over cotton bought at high levels. After holding around 22 cents, October finally gave way and broke through the even figure before 2 o'clock. Though spinners' takings were heavy, they were received without influence on the growing tendency to liquidate contracts. New Orleans led the afternoon decline, and buying proved insufficient to prevent a break.

Heaviest liquidation of the day developed in the last hour. Finding that efforts to support October on rallies through 22 cents were futile, professional as well as outside holders poured out cotton in increasing volume. Liquidation became general for the first time since the upward movement started a month ago. Instead of being merely reactionary, the tone grew definitely weak. Prices broke ten points, halted for a few moments and then plunged downward again.

This movement continued until October sold below 21.70, a decline of a cent and a quarter from high levels of the week. From time to time execution of buying orders in late months offered some resistance, but supply of contracts increased too rapidly to permit a long duration. New Orleans broke even more rapidly than New York, and both markets closed at the bottom, with cotton still being offered freely.

Spinners' takings amounted to 245,000 bales, against 157,000 last week. This brought the season's total to 11,653,000 bales, as compared with 9,278,000 last season. As a result of large takings the visible supply decreased 111,000 bales, against a decrease only 1,000 bales last year, leaving a total of 2,681,000 bales against 4,509,000 a year ago.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous
July	22.40	22.45	21.67	21.67@21.70
Oct.	22.41	22.44	21.68	21.68@21.70
Dec.	22.20	22.27	21.50	21.50@21.52
Jan.	22.07	22.07	21.25	21.25@21.27
March	21.92	21.99	21.30	21.30@21.34
May	21.78	21.78	21.10	21.10@21.12

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, 70 points decline, 22.20 for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 22.65, 50 points decline; New Orleans, 22.25, 38 points decline; Savannah, 21.69, 75 points decline; Augusta, 21.75, 60 points decline; Memphis, 22.50, unchanged; Houston, 22.25, 70 points decline; Little Rock, 21.75, 60 points decline.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	10,867	10,571	7,721
Exports	7,940	47,179	34,786
Exports season	5,586,529	5,499,731	4,892,193
N. Y. stocks	206,172	210,139	153,795
Port stocks	772,344	787,914	1,616,994
N. O. arrivals	152	43	839

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, a fair business doing, unchanged, 13,594 for middling. Sales, 10,000 bales, of which American 7,000; imports, 26,000; 25,000 American. Futures opened quiet, unchanged to 3 points decline and closed easy 14 to 17 points decline. Prices: July 12.07d, Oct. 12.63d, Dec., 12.41d, Jan. 12.32d, Mch. 12.18d.

Manchester: Yarns, moderate demand; cloths, irregular.

WOOL MARKET LOWER.

Irregular Changes During Week in America and England.

BOSTON, June 23.—The Commercial Bulletin tomorrow will say of the wool market:

"Prices have eased a little during the week, the extreme prices which were paid ten days or two weeks ago due to the short supply of good wools on the market having passed. The prices being paid in the country, also, are lower, good fine and fine medium clips in the far West selling now on a clean landed basis, Boston, of about $1.115 to $1.20. Some of the wools offered in Texas this week were withdrawn because of the lower limits.

"The foreign markets show a little strengthening on good merinos, London being back about to the closing level in May on fine wools, while crossbreds are still off 5 to 10 per cent. and sometimes more.

"The goods market is hardly changed but is firm."

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday 20,808 packages; firm and the export and speculative demand quite large trading; and higher market. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 92@93c; extras, 92 score, 91@92½c; first, 89@91c; seconds, 87@88c; lower grades, 80@86c; centralized cars, specials, 92@93c; 90 score, 84½@85c; 88 score, 83@84½c; 86 to 87 score, 82½@83½c; unsalted higher than extras, 92@93c; extras, 92 score, 91@92c; 90 score, 85@87½c; seconds, 84@85c; lower grades, 81@82½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 90@91½c; good to prime, 84@89c; packing stock, fine to fair, 26@28c; Pacific coast, extra, 90½@91c; first, 88@90c; lower grades, 84@87½c; process, specials, 90½@91c; extras, 89@90c; lower grades, 84@87½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 26@27c; No. 2, 25@26c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday 24,067 cases. Slow under receipts and liquidation. Irregular grades unsettled. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, nearby, storage packed, extra firsts, 25½@27½c; firsts, 25½@26c; regular packed, extra firsts, 25½@26c; firsts, 24½@25c; seconds and pullets, 21@22c; dirties, regular packed, No. 1, 21@21½c; No. 2 and poorer, 20@20½c; checks, fair to choice, 17@19c; Pacific coast, nearby, henery, white, candled, extras, 41@42c; mixed, extras, 39@41c; nearby and near-by Western nearby white, extras, 37@38c; extra firsts, 35@36c; firsts, 32@34c; nearby, gathered whites, extras, 37@38c; near-by Western nearby brown, extra firsts, 35@36c; firsts, 32@34c; near-by brown and mixed colors, extras, 35@36c; firsts, 32@34c; extra firsts, 35@36c; firsts, 32@34c; near-by Western brown, extra firsts, 35@36c; firsts, 32@34c; near-by brown and mixed colors, extras, 35@36c; firsts, 32@34c; lower grades, 26@30c.

POULTRY—Receipts yesterday 1,500 packages; steady. Fowls, 4 lbs. and over, 25@26c; 3½ lbs. and over, 24@25c; smaller, 22@23c; roosters, old, 18@19c; broilers, nearby, 2 lbs. and over, 40@42c; Western, 2 lbs. and over, 38@40c; smaller, 30@35c; ducks, Long Island, 4 lbs. and over, 28@30c; smaller, 25@27c; Western, 4 lbs. and over, 25@27c; smaller, 22@24c; geese, 18@20c; turkeys, 30@32c; capons, 8 lbs. and over, 35@38c; smaller, 30@32c; squabs, fancy, large, 30@35c; medium, 25@28c; small, 20@22c.

DRESSED POULTRY—Receipts yesterday 1,500 packages; steady. Fowls, 4 lbs. and over, 25@26c; 3½ lbs. and over, 24@25c; smaller, 22@23c; roosters, old, 18@19c; broilers, nearby, 2 lbs. and over, 40@42c; Western, 2 lbs. and over, 38@40c; smaller, 30@35c; ducks, Long Island, 4 lbs. and over, 28@30c; smaller, 25@27c; Western, 4 lbs. and over, 25@27c; smaller, 22@24c; geese, 18@20c; turkeys, 30@32c; capons, 8 lbs. and over, 35@38c; smaller, 30@32c; squabs, fancy, large, 30@35c; medium, 25@28c; small, 20@22c.

CHEESE—Receipts yesterday 1,500 boxes; steady. State, whole milk, fancy, specials, 22½@23c; average run, 21½@22c; skims, specials, 18@18½c; average run, 17@17½c; Young America, 22½@23c; Pacific coast, whole milk, fancy, specials, 22½@23c; average run, 21½@22c; skims, specials, 18@18½c; average run, 17@17½c; Young America, 22½@23c.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe- riod.	Pay- able.	Hold. of Record.
Aqueduct C. of Can	1¼	Q	July 15	July 1
Do pf	1¾	Q	July 15	July 1
D. C. Heath&Co.pf	1¾	Q	June 30	June 26
Fidelity-Phenix	20	SA	July 11	June 29
Fifth Nat. Bank	2½	Q	July 1	June 28
Indiana Pipe Line	$2.00	Q	Aug. 15	July 18
Maple Leaf Mil. Co.	2	Q	July 10	July 8
Moon Motor Car	25c	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Do pf	$1.75	Q	Aug. 1	July 15
Mortgage-Bond Co.	1¾	Q	June 30	June 22
N. Y. Railways	50c	Q	July 10	July 5
So. Can. F. Co. pf.	1½	Q	July 15	June 30
Steel Co. of Canada	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 8
Do pf	1¾	Q	Aug. 1	July 8
Stover M. & E. Co.	3	Q	July 1	June 24
U. S. Mort. & Trust	4	Q	July 1	June 26
Fidelity-Inter. Trust Co.	2½	Q	June 30	June 23

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Yester- day. Bid.	Asked.	Thurs- day. Bid.
American Cigar	65	69	65
American Cigar pf	80	84	80
Am. Mach. & Fdy	220	240	220
Am. Tobacco scrip	120	124	120
George W. Helme	142	147	140
George W. Helme pf	109	112	109
MacAndrews & Forbes	102	105	103
MacAndrews & Forbes pf	95	98	95
Mengel & Co	31	35	31
J. S. Young	80	85	80
J. S. Young pf	90	98	90
Porto Rico-American	50	55	50
Porto Rico-Am. scrip	70	75	70
R. J. Reynolds, new A	75	78	75
Schulte Stores	35	37	35
Universal Leaf	120	126	120
Universal Leaf pf	100	102	100
U. S. Tobacco	40	42	40
U. S. Tobacco pf	107	110	107

PUBLIC UTILITY EARNINGS.

GREAT WESTERN POWER SYSTEM.

	1922.	1921.	Changes
May gross	$636,517	$501,000	Inc. $135,424
Net aft. taxes	365,450	369,330	Dec. 3,880
Bal. after charges	168,301	196,426	Dec. 17,925
5 mos. gross	3,043,179	3,092,264	Dec. 9,735
Net aft. taxes	1,819,709	1,965,149	Dec. 53,360
Bal. after charges	858,901	760,206	Dec. 271,305

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Alpha	5	7	Hema	2	3
Boston Ely	77	80	Imperial	2	3
Bost. & Mon.	16	17	La. Rose	30	32
Black Hawk	5	10	Majestic	16	17
Chief Con	4¾	5	Mex. Metals	14	15
Calaveras	80	90	Met. Div. Tr	21	22
Crystal, new	1¾	1¾	Nipsing	10	10¼
Denbigh	5	7	Pilgrim	2	5
Eagle B. B.	2¾	3¼	Seven Metals	3	4
Eureka Con.	25	35	Texana	1	2
First Nat.	70	75	U. V. Ext.	2¼	2⅝
Gadsden	85	90	Yukon	5	7

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1922.

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,300 Aeme Coal	1¼	1	1¼
2,100 Acme Pack	52c	51c	52c
3,300 Aluminum	23	20	21
400 Amal Leath	95	95	95
200 Amal Leath pf	10¼	10¼	10¼
500 Am Drug St	2	2	2
Class A	2	1¾	2
100 Am Hide & L pf	27½	27½	27½
400 Am Metal Co Ltd w i	45½	45¼	46¼
200 Do 7% pf	105½	105½	105½
100 Atl Fruit w i	2¾	2¾	2¾
500 Beechnut Pk w i	20	20	20
280 B Buda Inc	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,000 Chi Nipple	5¼	4½	5¼
200 Cleveland M	31½	30	30
200 Com Solvents	37	37	37
Corp Of B	44½	40	44¼
300 Cont Motors	7¾	7¾	7¾
300 Cuban Dom	9¾	9¾	10
Sugar Co	10	9¾	10
200 Daniels Mot	12	12	12
6,000 Dubilier C & Radio w i	6½	7¼	6¼
200 Durant Mot	33½	33	33½
300 Do of Ind	13¾	13¾	13¾
700 Gardner Mo	12¾	11¾	12¼
30 Gill Safe R	215	215	215
4,200 Goldwyn Pic	7¾	7¼	7¾
300 Good Hope pf	39½	39½	39½
100 Grant Motor	1	1	1
2,600 Hayes W w i	28¾	28	28¾

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

3,100 Ang-Am Oil	20½	19¾	20¼
500 Atlan Lobos	10¾	10¼	10¼
10 Cumber P L	135	135	135
25 Illinois P L	173	173	175
475 Imp Oil Can. coupon	11¾	11¾	11¾
10,000 Inter Pet	23	22¾	22¾
100 Aetna Cons	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,000 Allied Oil	4c	4c	4c
2,000 Do new	25c	22c	22c
1,500 Ark Nat G	1¾	1¾	1¾
300 Ark Nat G.	10¼	10¼	10¼
7,000 Boone Oil	16c	16c	16c
14,700 Bos-Wyo Oil	88c	87c	87c
5,000 Calum Tex	7¾	7¼	7¼
845 Cities Serv	235	233	233
1,200 Do pf	69¾	69	69
400 Do bkrs shs	23¼	23¼	22¾
100 Colum Fuel	5	5	5
100 Colum Synd	1¾	1¾	1¾
500 Creole Synd	2¾	2¾	2¾
1,000 Cushing Pet	5c	5c	5c
7,000 Engin Pet	38c	37c	37c
400 Equity Pet pf	14	14	14
12,000 Federal Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
800 Fensland Oil	18	17¾	17¾
200 Gilliland Oil	5	5	5
2,000 Glen Rock Oil	7c	7c	7c
6,000 HarveyCrude	4c	2c	4c
54,000 Hudson Oil	30c	25c	30c
9,300 Key Ranger	94c	85c	94c
200 Kirby Pet	6¾	6¾	6¾
3,100 Lion Pet	1¾	1¾	1¾
7,200 Lyons Pet	84c	78c	80c
100 M'caibo Oil	20¼	20¼	20¼
200 Marine Oil	1¾	1¾	1¾
6,500 Mart-O-Bar	9¾	8¾	8¾
20,000 Meridian Pet	4c	4c	4c

MINING STOCKS.

700 Alas-BCMets	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,300 Am Explora	2¼	2	2¼
100 Angio-ACorp of S Africa	20	20	20
2,000 BigLedgeCop	17c	16c	16c
18,000 Bos & Mont	16c	14c	16c
7,700 Bos-MonCorp	78c	75c	76c
1,300 DoloresEsper	2	1¾	1¾
2,000 Divide Ext	16c	16c	16c
100 Dundee Ariz	80c	80c	80c
163,000 Euro-Cros	37c	36c	36c
100 Gadsden Cop	90c	90c	90c
1,000 Golden State	43c	43c	43c
1,000 Goldf'd Con	6c	6c	6c
4,000 Harmill Div	11c	10c	10c
100 Hecla Mining	6¼	6¼	6¼
53,100 IndepdceLM	58c	58c	61c
2,000 IronBlueCon	28c	28c	28c
600 JeerverdeDev	3¾	3¾	3¾
1,000 Lone St Gas	5c	5c	5c
6,000 Marsh Mines	21c	20c	20c
300 Mason Val	2¾	2¼	2¾
11,000 McKin-Dar	20c	20c	20c
6,000 Mohican Cop	20c	15c	20c
3,200 Morington M	14c	14c	14c
1,200 MothLodeCol	9¼	9	9¼
6,000 NatTinCorp	38c	32c	35c

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

5 Allied Pack 8s	83¼	83¼	83¼	$20	Do. 500 franc bd.		
2 Alum Ts '25	103¾	103¾	103¾		bd. $450 bds	73½	72½
3 Am T&T 6s,'23	100¾	100¼	100¾	22	Phil Elec 5½s, '47, w i	90¾	90¼
24 Do 6s, '24	101¾	101¾	101¾	9	Phil Elec 5s, '72, w i	103¼	103¼
1 Am Tob 7s,'23	102½	102½	102½	10	Do 7s, '25	105	105
5 Anheuser 6s,'26	100½	100½	100½	3	Do 7s, '26	105¾	105¾
5 Do 7s, '29	102¾	102¾	102¾	3	Do 7s, '27	106¼	106¼
15 Armour 7s,'30	104¼	104	104½	3	Do 7s, '28	106¾	106¾
10 Atl G & W int cert tr 4s,'59	62¼	62	62	2	Do 7s, '30	107¼	107¼
14 Beth Stl 7s,'23	104½	104¾	104¾	2	Pub Svc Cp N J 6½s, '51	101¼	101¼
17 Bklyn Un Gas cv 7s, '32, w i	107¼	107	107	12	Punta A Sugar cv 7s, '27, wi	105¾	105¼
45 Can N R 6s,'25	99¾	98¾	98¾	2	Saks & Co 8s, '42	98¼	98¼
Cent Steel 1st mtg 8s, '27	105¾	105	105	11	Sears-Roeb 7s, '42	100¾	100¾
10 Cities Svc 5s, '66, w i	101¾	101¼	101¼	3	Do 7s '2 yr	101¼	101¼
1 Do C 7s, '66	98	98	98	1	Solvay&Cle 5s	105¼	105¼
8 Conwell Cop cv 7s, '47, w i	90	90	90	8	ShawheenMills 10 yr 7s, '31	103¾	103½
20 Con G&E LaP of B 6s, Ser A, '49, w i	100	99¾	100	5	W Pa Tr 7s, '42	102¾	102¾
20 Con Tex 8s,'41	100¾	100	100¾	6	SONY 6½s,'58	107¾	107
1 Cop E A 8s,'24	102½	102½	102½	10	Do 7s, '25	105	105
5 Do 8s, '25	104¼	104¼	104¼	3	Do 7s, '26	105¾	105¾
4 Cub Tel 1st ref 7s, '47, old bds	71½	71	71½	4	Do 7s, '27	106¼	106¼
4 Deere & Co 7½s, '31	100	99¾	100	3	Do 7s, '28	106¾	106¾
26 Emp G & F 6s, '24	101¼	101¼	101¼	2	Do 7s, '30	107¼	107¼
2 Free-Tex 7s'37	135	133	135	4	Swift Ts, '25	101¼	101¼
4 Rob Gair 1st mtg 7s, '37	98¼	98¼	98¼	1	Swift Int cert of bds, 7½s, '41	105¾	105¾
29 Goodrich 7s	101¾	100¾	101¾	24	Une Oil Pr 8s, '31	100	99¾
3 Gr Trunk 6½s	100¾	100½	100¾	4	Deere & Co7½s, '31	100	99¾
8 Gulf Oil 7s, '33	103¾	103¾	104	5	Un Ry of Hav 7½s, '36	73	73
2 Hood Rub 7s,'36	98¼	98¼	98¼	11	West Elec 7s	108¾	108¾
2 Humble Oil 7s	101¾	101¼	101¾	26	Winch Repr A 7½s, '41	101	100¾
1 IRT 7s,'21, Cl A	98¾	98¾	98¾		FOREIGN BONDS.		
29 Int Cem 5s, '22, Cl	99	99	99	6	Can S S Lines 7s, '42, w i	96¼	96
11 Kan G&E 6s,'52	95¾	95	95	29	CyGreaterPrague Czechoslovakia 7½s, '52	92	92
2 Kenne Cop 7s	104¾	104¼	104¾	7	CityMontevideo Uruguay7s,'52	97¼	97
8 Laclede Gas 7s	100¾	100	100¾	29	King of Serbs Croats & SlovenesYugoSlav 8s, '62, w i	95½	95¼
5 L Ice McK 7s	99¾	99	99	5	Mex Govt 5s	73	73
3 Magma Cop cv 7s, '32, w i	108¾	108¼	108¾	3	Do 4s	48	48
8 Man Power 7s, Ser A, '41	96	95¼	96	43	Rep of Argen 7s, '23	99¾	99¾
3 Nat Acme 1st mtg 7½s, '31	96½	96½	96½	9	SwissGov5½s '29	102¾	102¼
5 Nat Leather 8s	99¼	99¼	99¼	10	U S of Brazil 7½s, '32, w i	96¾	96¾
5 NY Canst 6s	100	100	100	181	U S of Mex 4s, '63	43¼	42¼
610 Do 500 franc bonds	84¼	83½	84¼				
2 Do 7s, '25, 3900 bnd	98	98	98				

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
3,000 Nev-Ophir	28c	25c	27c
100 NDomCop, A	2¾	2¾	2¾
100 Nipissing	8¼	8¼	8¼
5,000 Ohio Copper	10c	10c	10c
3,000 Pitts-MtShas	22c	21c	22c
1,100 Ray Hercu	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000 RedHillFlor	2c	2c	2c
2,000 Ryan Nev	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,000 Silvpr Horn	11c	11c	11c
1,000 Silver Dale	38c	35c	38c
4,000 Stewart Min	9c	9c	9c
1,000 Success Min	13c	12c	12c
100 Teno Belm't	1¼	1¼	1¼
5,700 Teno Divide	82c	80c	82c
200 Tonopah Ext	1¼	1¼	1¼
200 Tonopah Min	1¾	1¾	1¾
2,000 TuoPrmeCop	67c	62c	65c
6,000 UnitedEast'n	1¾	1¾	1¾
1,000 Volcano M	40c	40c	40c
3,200 W End Con	1¼	1¼	1¼

BONDS.

(In $1,000 lots.)

1,040 Reading 7s	97½	97¼	97¼	$5,000 Mass G 4½s	89¾	89¾	89¾
170 Rem Type 7½s	36½	35½	35½	2,000 Miss R P 5s	86	86	86
190 Replogle Stl	31½	31¼	31½	3,000 N E Tel 5s	97½	97½	97½
3,080 RoyDN Yabs	61½	59¾	61¼	28,000 Warren Tel	110¾	110¼	110¾
230 Rspn Spgs	48¼	48	48¼	5,000 West Tel 5s	96	96	96
200 St. L-S F	27	26½	26½				
200 St L S W	27¾	27¼	27¼				
90 Do pf	44¼	43¾	44¼				
1,100 Sears-Roeb	77	75¼	76¼				
975 Seneca Cop	13	13	13				
100 Shell T T Am	41¾	41¾	41¾				
1,866 Sinc Con O	33½	32½	33½				
320 Spicer Mfg	26¾	26¼	26¾				
510 So Pacific	89½	89¾	89¾				
160 So Ry	23¾	23¾	23¾				
50 Do pf	44¼	43¾	44¼				
400 S O of Cal	106¼	105	105¾				
2,805 Studebaker	126¾	127½	126				
860 Sub Boat	7¾	7¾	7¾				
250 SweetsofAm	8¼	8¼	8¼				
200 SwiftaSal	45¾	47¾	47¾				
180 Tenn C & C	10¾	10¾	10¾				
670 Texas Co	47¾	47¼	47¼				
850 Tex & Pac	27¾	26¾	27				
275 T P O C	27¾	27¼	27¾				
310 Third Av	22	20½	20½				
190 Tob Prod	50¾	50¾	50¾				
1,175 Transcontl O	15¾	14¾	14¾				
210 Union Oil	21¼	21	21				
100 Un Fruit	138¾	138¾	139¾				
720 Un Ret	63¾	63¼	63¾				
150 U S Food Pr	8¼	7¾	7¾				
1,175 U S Ind Alc	57¾	55¾	55¾				
100 U S Rubber	93½	91	91½				
1,410 U S Steel	99¾	98¾	99¾				
280 Utah Cop	63¼	62¾	63¼				
550 Vanadium	48¾	45	45¾				
50 Va Iron Co.	30½	30½	30½				
250 Wabash	12¾	12¾	12¾				
490 Do pf A	30¾	29¾	29¾				
50 Wells Fargo	75	75	75				
100 West Un Tel	96½	96½	96½				
200 West E & M	50¾	50¾	50¾				
160 Wheel & LE	14	13¾	13¾				
530 White Oil	6¾	6¾	6¾				
100 Wilcox Petr	17¾	17¾	17¾				
450 Willys-Ov'l'd	8¾	8¾	8¾				
90 Woolworth	161	161	161				
190 Worth Pump	49¼	49¼	49¼				

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JUNE 23, 1922.

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
560 Ajax Rub	13	14½	13
250 Allied C & D	67½	67½	67½
1,100 Am Chain	49¾	49¾	49¾
150 Am Ag Ch	39¼	38	39¼
870 Am Best S	45¼	45¼	46¼
110 Am Bosch M	42¼	41	41
870 Am Can	48¾	46¾	48¾
120 Am Car pf	162¾	162¾	162¾
100 Am Cot Oil	26	25¾	25¾
50 Am Drug S	5¾	5¾	5¾
100 Am Express	137½	137½	138¼
100 Am Hide & L	67½	67½	67½
510 Am Ice	106¾	106¼	106¾
720 Am Intl	42¾	42¾	42¾
170 Am Linseed	34	33¾	33¾
200 Am Malt Ass'n	6	6	6
190 Am Sm & R	59¾	59	59
110 Am Stl Fdys	37	36¾	37
700 Am Sug Ref	78¾	78¼	78½
500 Am Tob	39	38¾	38¾
50 Am Tel & T	120¾	120¾	120¾
570 Am Woolen	89¾	88¾	89¾
100 Am W Wks	12¾	12¾	12¾
935 Anaconda Cop	52¾	51¾	51¾
190 A. T. & S. F.	99	98¾	99
190 Atl C L	103¾	103¾	103¾
520 Atl Fruit	3¾	3¼	3¼
4,850 A G W I	89¾	87¾	89¾
1,170 Bald Loco	114¾	112¾	114¾
956 Balt & Ohio	49¾	48¾	49¾
720 Barnsdall, A	37¾	35¾	35¾
110 Do B	30¾	30¼	30¼
510 Beth Stl	76¾	75¾	75¾
4,290 Bklyn R T	26	24¾	25¼
90 Do cifs	22¼	21¾	21¾
280 BurnsBros, B	76¾	76¾	76¾
150 Butterick	23¾	23¾	23¾
100 CalcoChem	31¾	31¾	31¾
50 Cal Pack	77	77	77
1,670 Cal Pet	63¾	63¼	64¼
750 Cal Zinc L	8¼	8¼	8¼
111 Can Pac	138¾	138¼	138¾
350 C deP Cop	35¾	35¾	35¾
2,420 Chandler M	70¾	68¾	69
530 Ches & Ohio	69¾	68¾	69
225 C, M & St P	26¾	25¾	26¼
210 C, R I & P	25¾	25¾	25¾
410 Chi & N W	74¾	73¾	74¼
450 Chi & Alton	10¾	9¾	10¾
50 Chi & E Ill	45¾	45¾	45¾
1,000 C. I. & S.	42½	41¾	42½
50 Do pf	54	53¾	53¾
950 Chile Copper	21¼	21¼	21¾
50 Clueti-Peab	54	54	54
2,100 Coca-Cola	68¾	66	67¼
190 Col F & I	30¾	30¼	30¼
190 Col Gas & E	39¾	39	39¾
781 Coml Graphe	4¾	4¾	4¾
980 Con Gas	117	116	116
725 Con Textile	11¾	11¼	11¾
90 Cont Can	89¾	89¾	89¾
960 Corn Prod	105¾	104¼	104¾
781 Cosden Co	48¾	47¼	47¾
1,440 Crucible Stl	73¾	71¾	72¾
890 Cub-Am Sug	25¾	25¼	25¼
215 Cuba Cane	16¾	16¼	16¼
1,050 Dav Chem	45¾	44	44
630 Del, L & W	128¾	127	128¼
600 Del & Hud	42¾	42¾	42¾
720 Den & R G	20¼	19¾	19
10 Do pf	112	112	112
570 Erie	15¾	14¾	15¼
295 Do 1st pf	23¾	22¾	22¾
785 Fam Players	70	69	69
190 Fed M & S pf	48¼	48¼	48¼
400 Fisk

HUGHES FORMULA SATISFIES CHILEANS

Events Now Wait on Instructions From Lima to Peruvian Delegates.

NO ACTION THIS WEEK-END

If Arbitration Is Accepted Work Is Not Expected to Begin Before Late Autumn.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The next move in the Tacna-Arica conference must await the consideration, action and acceptance by the Governments of Chile and Peru of the informal proposal made by Secretary Hughes as a possible basis for arbitration proceedings dealing with their territorial dispute.

It is understood that Mr. Hughes, after his conferences with Ambassadors Mathieu and Pezet, submitted through them to the Chilean and Peruvian delegations certain compromise proposals. While the Secretary of State has refrained from discussing the matter for publication and the text of the compromise formula suggested by him, informally, has not been made public, it is understood that the Hughes formula offers a middle ground of accommodation.

It is reported that it avoids the flat Peruvian proposal to give the United States as arbitrator the power to decide whether the plebiscite shall or shall not be held, and that it also gets around the Chilean contention that the only way in which the unfulfilled provisions of the Treaty of Ancon can be carried out is through conducting a plebiscite in the provinces of Tacna and Arica. It is thought that Secretary Hughes has suggested simply that the arbiter shall give a decision on questions arising from and regarding the method of fulfilling Article 3 of the Ancon treaty.

Under such a plan, when the arbiter begins his work and the Chilean and Peruvian advisers on the special commission to be appointed present their arguments for his consideration, he will decide if Peru insists upon the point, whether the plebiscite shall be held. In the event of an affirmative decision under such a plan, the arbiter will fix the conditions under which it shall be conducted, but if the decision is against the plebiscite the Chilean and Peruvian Governments will call another conference for the purpose of deciding how Article 3 shall be fulfilled.

It is understood that the Chileans are favorably disposed to the Hughes proposal and are ready to accept it, but are awaiting the reply which the Peruvian delegates expect momentarily from their Government. No formal action by either delegation is expected before the beginning of next week. The Chilean delegates have left Washington for Atlantic City for the week-end. They will return Monday. Secretary Hughes will also be out of the city over Sunday. The Chilean Ambassador and the Chilean delegation are believed to have received authority from Santiago to accept the Hughes formula if it be deemed by them satisfactory after interviewing the Secretary and considering the matter in all its aspects. The interviews with Mr. Hughes have been held and the Chileans are understood to be fully satisfied.

If the Hughes suggestions should be accepted by both delegations the Hughes formula for arbitration would be incorporated bodily into the text of the protocol. The delegates would sign this protocol and transmit it to their respective Governments for final ratification, as provided for by their Constitutions.

Secretary Hughes expects to leave Washington about the middle of August for Brazil as head of the American mission to the Brazilian centenary celebration and does not expect to return to this country until early in October. It is not expected that the work of arbitration will begin until late this Fall.

SANTIAGO, Chile, June 23.—Much optimism prevailed in Government and Parliamentary circles here today over the prospects for an ultimate settlement of the Tacna-Arica question, it is said, by the debate held by the Senate last night with confidence in the suggestions advanced by Secretary Hughes was expressed. This, it is declared, confirms the belief that the tendency of the American suggestions is to justify the attitude taken by Chile toward the Treaty of Ancon.

HUGHES EXTENDING MANDATE TREATIES

Yap Ratification by Japan Starts Process With Other Allied Powers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23. — Secretary Hughes was notified today that ratification of the Yap Treaty between the American and Japanese Governments had been effected on the latter's part by the act of the Prince Regent of Japan — the final authority in Japan in the ratification of treaties in signing the ratification documents. The ratification came in a report from the American Embassy at Tokio which stated that the signatures by the Prince Regent took place this morning following the favorable recommendation made yesterday by the Japanese Privy Council.

It is understood that the Japanese ratification will be forwarded immediately by mail to the Embassy at Washington and that the exchange of ratifications will take place here in the latter part of July or early in August.

Ratification of the Yap treaty by Japan practically concludes the first of what will be undoubtedly a series of treaties designed to give the consent of the United States to the allocation of mandated territories growing out of the war. The United States has contended that such assent is necessary in the case of all former German territory now mandated to the principal allied and associated powers as the United States was one of those powers, and as such was entitled to a voice in the disposition of territory growing out of the defeat of Germany.

The Yap treaty formally gave the assent of the United States to Japan's continued possession of the mandate on condition that the rights of Americans to land cables or erect radio stations on the Island of Yap, are respected, and that certain other rights, including the holding of property, and the right to send missionaries to the island are respected. The treaty also gives the consent of the United States to the continued possession by Japan as a mandatory of other former German islands in the Pacific north of the equator.

The United States Government will negotiate a similar treaty with Great Britain on the subject of the former German islands in the Pacific lying south of the Equator, which have been allocated to Britain.

Besides mandates of this first group, which includes those covering former German possessions in Africa, there is a second group of mandates, with somewhat different characteristics, covering territories formerly under the suzerainty of Turkey. The United States was not a party at war with Turkey, and has not been a party to the cases of the Turkish territory mandates, but this Government has taken the position that American assistance contributed so materially to the allied victory over all the Central Powers, and to the victory over Turkey that there would have been no Turkish mandated territory if the United States had not gone into the war, and that the United States, therefore, has a right to demand that it be consulted.

Syria, Palestine and Mesopotamia were awarded to Great Britain and France and the American Government expects to be able to negotiate treaties with these powers with respect to these mandates. The terms of the treaty with Great Britain concerning the mandated territory of Palestine have been practically agreed upon and only await the completion of Britain's negotiations with the League of Nations and the British Government's final disposition of the matter in Parliament. Similar negotiations are in progress at the moment with reference to Mesopotamia.

The American Government in the Palestine negotiations insisted upon the rights of Americans to equal opportunity for commerce, investment and exploitation of natural resources. This Government has also insisted upon the protection of those American interests already acquired in Palestine and upon the protection of minorities.

NEW EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

Two Issues Admitted and Three Applications Received.

The New York Stock Exchange has admitted to list the following securities:

Donner Steel Company, Inc., temporary first refunding mortgage 20-year 7 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, Series AA, due Jan. 1, 1942, previously traded in on a "when issued" basis, and Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company temporary prior lien and refunding mortgage 40-year sinking fund gold bonds, Series E, 5½ per cent., due Jan. 1, 1961, previously traded in on a "when issued" basis.

Applications were made to list the following: Northern Ohio Traction and Light Company $9,378,000 general and refunding mortgage gold bonds, Series A, 6 per cent. due 1947; Julius Kayser & Co. $6,000,000 first mortgage 20-year 7 per cent. sinking fund gold bonds, due Feb. 15, 1942, and St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company $6,932,000 prior lien mortgage 5½ per cent. gold bonds, Series D, due Jan. 1, 1942.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Close.
Spot				11.00	11.00
June	No sales			11.00	11.60
July	11.29	11.16	11.16	11.34	
August	11.40	11.40	11.35	11.49	
September	11.44	11.35	11.35	11.50	
October	10.90	10.82	10.80	10.92	
November	9.60	9.55	9.54	9.65	
December	9.43	9.37	9.37	9.47	
January	9.43	9.42	9.37	9.47	

Total sales, 8,900.

COFFEE.

The coffee market closed 8@22 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	10.30	10.07	10.02	10.16	5.75
Sept.	10.08	9.90	9.89	10.08	6.04
Dec.	9.85	9.81	9.81	9.95	6.47
March	9.84	9.73	9.65	9.85	6.96
May	9.79	9.70	9.60	9.82	7.05

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market closed 6@16 points net lower.

	High.	Low.	*Close.	*Prev. Close.	Last Year.
July	3.18	3.07	3.07	3.13	2.74
Sept.	3.38	3.23	3.24	3.32	2.74
Dec.	3.42	3.28	3.29	3.41	2.54
March	3.33	3.16	3.17	3.35	....
April	3.30	3.30	3.25	....	....
Aug.	3.20	3.12	3.12	....	....
Oct.	3.33	3.32	3.32	....	....

*Closing price.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (recta.)	4	1923-54	63¼	65¼
Argent. (unlisted)	5	Sep., 1945	79¼	80¼
Belgian (restor'n)	5	Sep., 1919	71½	73½
Belgian Prem.			1920	75	78
Brazil	4		1889	43¼	45¾
Brazil	¼		1883	49	51
Brazil	5		1895	54	56
British Victory	4	Sep.,	1919	77½	80¼
British Fund	4	Mar.,	1960	74¾	77¾
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct.,	1922	98¼	98¾
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5	Oct.,	1927	93	96
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5		1929	93	96
Brit. Nat. W. B.	5		1929-47	94¾	95¾
British Exch.	5¼		1935	93¾	95¾
Canada	5¼	Nov.,	1952	100¼	101¼
Canada		Mar.,	1937	98¾	99¼
Chile	1st 5s		1911	66	69
City Copenhagen	4	Apr.,	1901	71	73½
City Prague	4		1911	60	64
Colombia	6		1918	95½	97½
Costa Rica	7		1911	58½	62
Cuba	5		1920	83	85
French Govt. 'Vic.	6	Jan.,	1921	94¼	96
French Loan	5		1920	75	77½
French Loan, 1917	5	Jan.,	1945	53	54
French Loan	5	May,	1920	75	75
Italy (War Loan)	5		1917	60	62
Midi R. R.	3		1956	25	27½
Paris-Orleans R. R.	6		1936	75	77
*Russ. ruble bonds	5½	Feb.,	1926	2½	3½
*Russ. external	4	June,	1919	18	20
Do (Nat. City Bank ctfs.)				17	20
*Russ. external	5½	June,	1919	19	21
Do (Nat. City Bank ctfs)				18½	20
Russian Govt. of 1914	6			1½	2
Sweden	6	July,	1939	102¼	103¼
Switzerland	5	Aug.,	1902	101¾	102¾
Uruguay	6		1919	75	75

*Dollar bonds issued in this country.

"Automats" to Increase Stock.

The Horn & Hardart Corporation, proprietors of "Automat" restaurants, are to increase the capitalization to provide for additional extension of its chain of restaurants. Stockholders on July 21 will vote on increasing the common stock from $5,000,000 to $20,000,000, and also to pass on changing the stock which will then consist of 200,000 shares of common, to no par value shares. The present par value is $100.

SEE B.R.T. EQUIPMENT WORTH $47,687,117

Company's Valuation, on Replacement Basis Exceeds Commission's $7,500,000.

PROPERTY IN GOOD SHAPE

High Standard of Maintenance Is Shown—Surface Lines Hearings to Come Next.

A valuation of $47,687,117 has been placed upon the power plants, realty and rolling stock of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, A. M. Williams, special counsel for the company, told the Transit Commission yesterday. The tentative valuation of the same property by the commission's engineers is $40,904,822. Mr. Williams said the extra $7,500,000 in the company's estimate represented certain overhead realty values and working capital claimed by the company but not considered by the commission's engineers.

The company based its claim on "cost to reproduce new," while the commission's engineers based their estimate on "cost less expenditure necessary to put the property in first-class condition."

Among the items in the B. R. T. valuation were: Track and structures, $7,698,897; electrical and mechanical equipment, $15,134,118; rolling stock, $10,653,800. Taxes were estimated at more than $750,000; engineering, administration and legal expenses, nearly $1,500,000; cost of financing, $2,400,000, and land at its assessed value plus 60 per cent., $1,660,000.

The excellent condition of the electrical and mechanical equipment of the B. R. T. was reflected in the small amount allowed by the commission's engineers to put the property in first-class condition. Of the estimated rehabilitation expense, only $2,048,533 applied to operating property. Only a little more than $40,000 it was estimated, would be needed to bring buildings and equipment up to standard, compared with $2,006,473 for rolling stock.

"These relatively small amounts indicate a very high standard of maintenance, don't they?" asked Mr. Williams of John H. Madden, the commission's valuation engineer.

"That is correct," Mr. Madden replied.

"I call attention to that," Mr. Williams continued, "to have you keep it in mind to determine whether you shall apply the cost of bringing the properties up to first-class condition or whether you shall do it by accrued depreciation. It seems to me that under the circumstances the owners of these properties should be expected to dispose of them at original cost or reproduction cost less accrued depreciation."

Mr. Madden testified that the company's Williamsburg power plant was one of the most modern plants in the country and that its operating costs compared favorably with those of any other such plant.

"Mr. O'Brien thinks he could run it a great deal better," said ex-Justice Clarence J. Shearn, special counsel for the commission, referring to Corporation Counsel John P. O'Brien's charge that there was enormous wastage in both the Interborough and B. R. T. power plants.

"Mr. O'Brien is a lawyer," commented Mr. Madden.

"It is much easier to tell us how to do these things than to do them," observed Mr. Williams.

This completed the hearings on subways and elevated lines as the first step in the commission's plan to acquire for the city all the transit lines in and to weld them into a unified system. The valuation of the surface lines will be considered next.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

MacQuoid & Coady will open a branch office in Bretton Hall on June 26, under the management of Frederick Currie and T. F. Dobeckl.

Harold B. Smith, formerly with E. F. Leland & Co., is now in the bond department of W. J. Wollman & Co.

J. C. Rabiner & Co., members of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, have issued a pamphlet on Allied Chemical & Dye.

Swartwout & Appenzellar offer the facilities of their branch office in Poughkeepsie to those attending the boat races.

The Bankers Trust Company has been appointed registrar of prior preference series "A" stock of the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company.

Bonbright & Co. are issuing an explanatory circular of the recent plan by the United Light & Railways Company of the conversion of the common stock into participating preferred stock, for distribution to investors.

New York Banks' Loans and Investments Show Increase of $75,000,000 in the Week

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—A further increase of $24,000,000 in loans secured by stocks and bonds, together with increases of $37,000,000 in other—largely commercial and industrial—loans and discounts, mainly in New York City, and of $57,000,000 in investments in United States bonds and notes, as against reductions of $20,000,000 in Treasury certificates and of $4,000,000 in loans secured by Government obligations, are shown in the Federal Reserve Board's weekly statement of condition on June 14 of 80 member banks in leading cities.

Total loans and investments show an increase of $91,000,000, of which $75,000,000 represents an increase in New York. Of the total of $15,213,000,000 of loans and investments, reported as of June 14 of the present year, the [share of "other" loans was 46.7 per cent., as against 53.1 per cent. about a year ago. On the other hand, the share of investment in Government securities shows an increase for the same period from 9.5 to 13.1 per cent. and the share of corporate securities owned and loans thereon an increase from 33.1 to 38.1 per cent.

Government deposits show a reduction for the week of $38,000,000; other demand deposits (net) increased by $183,000,000, mainly in anticipation of the income tax payments due on the following day and customers' subscriptions to the June 15 issues of Government securities. Time deposits show a decline for the week of $24,000,000.

For New York City reductions of $13,000,000 in Government deposits and of $40,000,000 in time deposits, as against an increase of $120,000,000 in net demand deposits, are noted.

Only a nominal change—from $117,000,000 to $116,000,000—is shown in the total borrowing from Federal Reserve banks, the ratio of these borrowings to the reporting banks' combined loans and investments continuing unchanged at .9 per cent.

Reserve balances of the reporting banks declined about $5,000,000, while their cash in vault increased by $2,000,000. For member banks in New York City a reduction of $16,000,000 in total reserve balances and no change in cash on hand are noted.

A statement of changes in the principal items, as compared with a week ago and a year ago, are in this table:

	June 7, 1922	June 15, 1921.
Loans and discounts, total	+ $57,000,000	— $975,000,000
Secured by U. S. Government obligations	— 4,000,000	— 250,000,000
Secured by stocks and bonds	+ 24,000,000	+ 400,000,000
All other	+ 37,000,000	+ 1,625,000,000
Investments, total	+ 57,000,000	+ 775,000,000
U. S. bonds	+ 38,000,000	+ 175,000,000
Victory notes	— 1,000,000	— 175,000,000
U. S. treasury notes	+ 19,000,000	+ 42,500,000
Treasury certificates		— 775,000,000
Other stocks and bonds	— 20,000,000	+ 11,500,000
Reserve balance with F. R. B.	+ 2,000,000	+ 125,000,000
Cash in vault	— 5,000,000	— 45,000,000
Government deposits	+ 2,000,000	+ 24,000,000
Net demand deposits	— 38,000,000	+ 105,000,000
Time deposits	+ 183,000,000	+ 514,000,000
Total accommodation at F. R. B.	— 24,000,000	+ 336,000,000
+ Increase — Decrease.	— 1,000,000	+ 1,002,000,000

Data for Federal Reserve cities and in branch cities are in this table:

	All Fed. Res. Bank Cities.	Fed. Res. Branch Cities.	Other Selected Cities.	New York.	Chicago.
Number reporting banks	273	211	814	60	50
Loans and discounts, including bills rediscounted with F. R. Banks; loans secured by U. S. Gov. obligations	$214,701,000	$50,221,000	$44,175,000	$95,643,000	$46,694,000
Loans secured by stocks and bonds	2,414,172,000	483,496,000	429,126,000	1,504,982,000	573,391,000
All other loans and discounts	6,449,962,000	1,881,146,000	1,378,413,000	1,904,886,000	692,177,000
Total loans and discounts	9,078,835,000	2,413,863,000	1,851,714,000	3,505,511,000	1,312,262,000
U. S. bonds	725,462,000	203,841,000	256,254,000	461,254,000	49,984,000
U. S. Victory notes	166,815,000	18,014,000	11,816,000	33,709,000	6,779,000
U. S. Treasury notes	332,700,000	62,862,000	80,360,000	250,000,000	24,722,000
U. S. certif. of indebtedness	134,315,000	43,956,000	17,527,000	80,387,000	10,703,000
Other bonds, stocks and securities	1,920,753,000	601,920,000	409,603,000	640,274,000	178,670,000
Total loans and discounts, investments and inc. including bills rediscounted with F. R. banks	12,358,880,000	3,304,456,000	2,607,274,000	5,116,947,000	1,582,420,000
Reserve balances with F. R. Banks	1,622,290,000	317,321,000	150,962,000	621,477,000	121,084,000
Cash in vault	154,983,000	36,316,000	72,417,000	17,838,000	25,484,000
Net demand deposits	7,078,813,000	1,775,891,000	1,530,920,000	4,676,315,000	988,516,000
Time deposits	1,546,423,000	355,659,000	126,430,000	467,356,000	219,662,000
Government deposits	180,056,000	61,836,000	18,575,000	77,078,000	26,516,000
Bills payable with F. R. Bank, secured by U. S. Gov. obligations	17,278,000	15,758,000	16,125,000	4,216,000	720,000
Bills rediscounted, &c.	34,870,000	5,427,000	21,978,000	4,308,000	750,000

CUTS EXPENSES IN SYRIA.

French Chamber Votes 107,000,000 Francs for the Troops There.

PARIS, June 23.—Premier Poincaré's compromise measure, appropriating 107,000,000 francs for the maintenance of 35,000 troops in Syria for a nine months' period in 1922, was accepted by the Chamber of Deputies after a spirited debate today. The original proposal called for an appropriation of 180,000,000 francs for the entire year.

The Premier threatened to make the bill a question of confidence in the Government when efforts were made to compel the reduction of the Syrian forces to 12,000 men. Deputy Bokanowski, for the Finance Commission, which favored a reduction to 25,000 men, said that, unless economy was practiced in the policy of borrowing to balance the budget, interest would soon be eating up all that could be borrowed on bond issues.

Rail Station Bond Issue Authorized.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Chicago Union Station Company received authority today in an Interstate Commerce Commission order to issue and sell $6,150,000 in bonds. Funds from the financing will be used to pay the company's construction costs.

Hosmer a Mackay Trustee.

At a special meeting of the Mackay Companies yesterday, C. R. Hosmer of Montreal was elected a trustee to succeed the late G. G. Ward. Mr. Hosmer is a Director of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and is prominent in Canadian financial and business circles.

U. S. Mortgage & Trust Dividend.

The Directors of the United States Mortgage & Trust Co. declared a quarterly dividend yesterday of 4 per cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable July 1, 1922, to stockholders of record June 26.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCK.		Knox	.05
Andes	.10	North Star	.02
Best & Belcher	.05	Sunbeam	.05
Caledonia	.08	Zone	.09
Con. Virginia	.11	GOLDFIELD.	
Gould & Curry	.02	Booth	.02
Hale & Norcross	.08	Consolidated	.08
Justice	.08	Florence	.15
Mexican	.35	Jumbo Extension	.02
Ophir	.06	Kewanas	.02
Potosi	.03	Lone Star	.04
Savage	.03	Silver Pick	.16
Sierra Nevada	.07	GOLDFIELD.	
Union	.24	Big Jim	.05
TONOPAH.		Cash Entry	.02
Belmont	1.70	Combination	.04
Cash Boy	.05	Gold Mar	.02
Halifax	.18	Lucky Boy	.03
McNamara	.06	Nellie	.07
McNamara Cresc.	.02	United	.40
Midway	.10	United Western	.03
North Star	.09	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.15	Bullwhacker	.45
Tonopah Exten.	1.60	Croesus	.32
Tonopah 75	.03	Hamilton	.02
West End	1.05	Holly	.70
West Tonopah DIVIDE.	.04	Manhattan Cons.	.03
Annex	.02	Round Mountain	.15
Ben-Hur	.05	Fairview Mtn.	.12
Brougher	.02	Simon	.47
Divide Tonopah	.43	Simon Contact	.07
Dividend	.02	Sterling	.03
Extension	.16	Uncle Sam	.41
Harmill	.00	White Caps	.06

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	2¼	2¾	Mary McK.	3	..
Elkton	1¼	2½	Portland	25	28
El Paso	7	10	U. Gold M.	14	15¼
Golden Cy.	81½	82	Vindicator	4	6
Granite	5	8	Rose Nicol.	1½	..
Isabella	.009	..			

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, June 23.—Fifty-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $5,051,600, were chartered today. They include:

Walter Holtje, Manhattan, advertising, $30,000; C. W. Yost, J. J. Conegah, E. M. Watterson. (Attorney, R. C. Moore, 229 West 43d St.)

125th St. Auto Sales Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; B. F. and F. J. Curry, F. M. Benson Jr. (Attorney, S. J. Foley Jr., 90 Wall St.)

Ocean Beach Gas & Electric Corp., Ocean Beach, $50,000; J. A. and J. A. Wilbur, J. H. Hallock. (Attorney, H. Silverman, 200 Broadway.)

Martine Auto Sales Corp., White Plains, $10,000; B. F. and P. J. Curry, I. J. Lynch. (Attorney, S. J. Foley Jr., 90 Wall St.)

Hinde Dauch Sheet Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $200,000; L. M. Anderson, A. Morra, R. T. Kuchner, Brownwood, Tex. (Attorney, W. Brunner, 220 Broadway.)

Gudelsky, Manhattan, general merchandise, $50,000; B. Crighton, R. Crowley, P. Delaise. (Attorney, R. W. Crowley, 21 East 40th St.)

Geneva Products Co., Geneva, $50,000; R. A. Catchpole, M. J. O'Malley, H. G. Smith. (Attorneys, Carnahan, Jameson & Pierce, Rochester.)

Kellner Development Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000; G. and S. Kellner. (Attorney, B. Keltner, 367 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.)

Ever Rite Gas Gauge Co., Manhattan, $100,000; W. S. Mandeville, S. Joseph. (Attorney, F. A. McKenzie, 200 Broadway.)

Lennox Realty Corp., Manhattan, $5,000; M. Winik, A. Simmons. (Attorney, M. Simmons, 291 Broadway.)

Gotham Park Corp., Manhattan, hosiery and underwear, $5,000; M. L. Goldhern, D. Schneer, B. Moses. (Attorney, E. Morgenlander, 1,540 Broadway.)

Jeanne Realty Co., Bronx, $10,000; F. and F. Vogel, H. Basch. (Attorney, C. H. Kerbst, 261 Broadway.)

Floral Park Lawns, Brooklyn, realty, $100,000; K. A. Ambrose, F. W. Wiedemann, B. Stroliske. (Attorney, B. Marvin, Jamaica.)

Jeanne Tournier, Manhattan, gloves and hosiery, $20,000; D. Schwartz, J. Taurnier, F. Singer. (Attorney, B. Siegel, 59 Leonard St.)

Right Belt Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. Cohn, N. Kaltsman, J. Feldt. (Attorney, A. Sobel, 441 Broadway.)

Ellingville Sales Corp., Richmond, realty and construction, $5,000; L. Gruber, E. Weber, A. Ferrando. (Attorney, I. B. Louis, 276 6th Av.)

Gotham Petticoat Co., Manhattan, $12,000; A. C. Harlop, D. C. Compass, H. Rubin. (Attorney, D. L. Delman, 303 Broadway.)

James Malcolm & Co., Manhattan, stocks and bonds, $10,000; J. Malcolm, E. Harburger, H. Seiden. (Attorney, S. V. Ryan, Albany.)

Sutter Plumbing Supply, Brooklyn, $15,000; M. Gurinta, S. Corenky, R. Granoff. (Attorney, S. Sutter, 76 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Rodney Grand Department Store, Brooklyn, $10,000; E. and F. Stoloff, M. Greenberg. (Attorney, J. Schottland, 180 Broadway.)

Cosmopolitan Clothing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; T. Korabery, W. Adams. (Attorney, J. A. Weiss, 152 Nassau St.)

Atlantic Tea Co., Manhattan, $5,000; S. Y. Katz, L. Frankel, B. Stet. (Attorney, A. C. Steines, 25 West 45d St.)

Whitehall Photo and Blue Print Co., Manhattan, $5,000; K. Murch, A. Vogt, W. Klein. (Attorney, Schullkaeiner & Co., 320 Broad St.)

Schuyler Owens Service Garage, Jamestown, $10,000; C. H. and A. E. Schone, R. G. Owens. (Attorney, R. M. Bates, Jamestown.)

Rochester Sporting Goods Co., Rochester, $50,000; E. and R. H. and G. M. Taylor. (Attorney, W. M. Nevin, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Washington Merchandise Co., Manhattan, $25,000; B. Finkel, C. Mellen, J. C. Robb. (Attorneys, Dorfman & Rose, 1,280 Broadway.)

G. & K. Costume Co., Manhattan, wearing apparel, $5,000; A. Zaudeerer, H. G. Kraft. (Attorney, D. B. Kaminsky, 170 Broadway.)

Storm Avenue Realty Co., Manhattan, $50,000; T. H. and T. R. Williams Jr. (Attorney, C. Cliff, 1 Nassau St.)

Ideal St. Knit Wear Stores, Manhattan, $25,000; J. Saperstone, H. Barney, G. Piotkin. (Attorney, H. R. P. Howe, 120 Broadway.)

Popular Price Express, Manhattan, $30,000; K. Childs, W. Mers, G. Moroney. (Attorneys, Gold & Maran, 271 Broadway.)

Fifty-Fifty Club House, Manhattan, $10,000; I. Wiedman, H. and G. Daniel. (Attorney, N. B. Finkelstein, 51 Chambers St.)

Triangle Preserve Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; C. and H. Schulhahn. (Attorney, C. E. Schulthels, 125 75th St., Brooklyn.)

Bailey Park Co., Mount Vernon, realty, $1,000,000; C. Bailey, M. Bailey, G. A. Conover. (Attorney, G. E. Francis, 240 Madison Av.)

Faire Garment Co., Manhattan, $30,000; F. and A. Wallerow, Jos. Lubetkin. (Attorney, M. Spitalnik, 44 Court St., Brooklyn.)

Shellall Collar Co., Brooklyn, $20,000; E. M. and M. J. Hirschman. (Attorney, H. S. Cantor, 220 Broadway.)

Gotham Safety Mfg. Co., Manhattan, make electric devices, $60,000; F. B. Magrath, E. C. Taylor. (Attorney, E. C. Wilmot, 2 Rector St.)

Wales Operating Co., Bronx, deal in autos, $10,000; J. Kathe, L. Mos. (Attorney, L. A. Jackson, 220 West 42d St.)

Appleton & Eldredge, Manhattan, insurance agents, $50,000; C. S. Eldredge, F. H. and E. Appleton. (Attorney, S. V. Fuller, 145 Nassau St.)

Hilton Realty Co., Manhattan, $25,000; M. Hornstein, A. Silverstone. (Attorney, H. S. Mackey, 7 Beekman St.)

Bluebird Oil Co., Delmar, Albany County, $12,000; J. G. Chamberlain, E. Arnold, R. Van Hanewelt. (Attorney, H. B. Casey, Albany.)

Thermalited Holding Corp., Brooklyn, real estate, $30,000; S. S. Wittner, L. A. Wood & Co., Jr. (Attorneys, Anderson, Phillips & Moss, 345 Fifth Av.)

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Burnside Av. Realty Corp., Manhattan, to issue 12,500 shares common stock, no par value.

Little Queen Hat Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $50,000.

Kings St. Dam Co., Manhattan, $50,000 to $150,000.

John B. Roberts & Co., Manhattan, $25,000 to $50,000.

Turner Construction Co., Manhattan, stated capital $1,000,000 to $2,000,000; 10,000 shares, $100 each, to 20,000 and 12,500 shares common, no par value.

Cohan & Feldman, Manhattan, $1,000 to $25,000.

Young & Fox Auto Co., Cohleskill, $20,000 to $40,000.

Hall Mfg. Co., Ltd., Canadaigua, $1,850,000 to $2,400,000.

CAPITAL REDUCTION.

Dreicer Realty Co., Manhattan, $750,000 to $500,300.

DESIGNATIONS.

United States Gelatine Co., Wis., $1,000. (Rep., W. E. Hughes, 75 Cliff St.)

Daniels Parish Motor Co., Del., $50,000. (Rep., F. E. Jackson, 1,753 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.)

NAME CHANGES.

Upper Lubrication, Manhattan, to Upper Lubrication Co.

Berland-Carmel & Co., Manhattan, to Berland & Carmel Bros.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Amaryllis Realty Corp., Manhattan.

U. S. Commercial Intelligence Bureau, Manhattan.

Lewis & Kahn, Manhattan.

Levingson Bros. & Nelkin, Manhattan.

Bronx Borough Bldg. Corp., Manhattan.

Kleinberger Dress Co., Manhattan.

A. S. Van West, Manhattan.

E. Frost Investing Corp., Brooklyn.

Gold Bros. Construction Co., Brooklyn.

V. & S. Restaurant, Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, June 23.—New charters:

Technical Products Corp., Hoboken, industrial products, $500,000; William E. Bordenstein, Albert J. Bordenstein, Weehawken; Olga Boehrer, Hoboken.

Souther Securities, $100,000; John C. Gregory, Samuel Ruthbard, Joseph E. Cohn, Newark.

Standard Milling Warehouse Corp., Jersey City, $250,000; Reuben B. Crispell, Charles MacGregor, New York; Arthur H. Rebotton, Jersey City.

Vitrolain Products Co., Newark, plumbing supplies, $100,000; Leo J. McCormick, Thomas J. Lee Jr., Edward Lanster, Newark.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, June 23.—Charters filed today: Capital Fibre Corp., Wilmington, $2,000,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Consolidated Asphalt Co., Wilmington, $1,000,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Synthetic Oil and Refining Corp., manufacturing and mining, $1,000,000; Maurice Baskin, James F. Gough, Max Rhoads, Washington. (Capital Trust Co. of Delaware.)

London and New York Exchange Limited, New York, securities, $1,000,000. (Registrar and Transfer Company.)

Duplex Radio Phonograph Co., New York, instruments, $500,000. (Registrar and Transfer Co.)

Standard Sanitary Products Co., Wilmington, soaps, $100,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Philadelphia Motors Security Co., Wilmington, agents, $100,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

Hitsenlag Grey Brick Co., Wilmington, tile, $100,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Wonder Pocket Tool Corp., Wilmington, $50,000. (Colonial Charter Co.)

Trent Lines Co., Philadelphia, mine for coal, $50,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Morris & Kirby, Philadelphia, collection agency, $50,000. (Corporation Guarantee and Trust Co.)

Auto Dealers Finance Co., securities, $50,000; A. Leonard, P. A. Leonard, J. S. Leonard, J. Arbona, A. A. Jaques, Pensacola, Fla. (Delaware Charter Co.)

McCann Harrison Corp., Wilmington, alter and repair buildings, $6,000. (Corporation Service Co.)

Washburn, Crosby Co., Wilmington, flour mills, $1,000. (Corporation Trust Co. of America.)

NAME CHANGES.

Cleveland Cold Drawn Steel Co. to Buffalo Cold Drawn Steel Co., Inc., Buffalo.

United Fluespar and Minerals Co. to Big Four Fluespar and Ore Co., Pittsburgh.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BATTERY PARK NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

June 22nd, 1922.—A dividend of 5% has been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable July 1st, 1922, to stockholders of record at the close of business June 22nd, 1922.

A. H. MERRY, Cashier.

WESTCHESTER TITLE AND MORTGAGE COMPANY.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a semi-annual cash dividend of 6% and, in addition, a 1% stock dividend on the capital stock of this Company, payable on July 1, 1922, to all stockholders of record at the close of business June 24, 1922.

Dated White Plains, N. Y., June 24, 1922.

PHILIP H. KUSE, Treasurer.

THE CENTRAL MERCANTILE BANK OF NEW YORK.

Fifth Avenue at Fourteenth Street.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors held June 15th, 1922, a dividend of 4% on the Capital Stock of the Bank was declared, payable June 30th, 1922, to the Stockholders of record at the close of business June 20th, 1922.

DIER CASHIER LOST NOTHING, HE SAYS

Every Account He Had With Brokerage Firm Showed a Gain, And

MARSTON ACCUSED OF $50,000 FRAUD

Banker and Art Patron Misrepresented Stock, F. C. Armstrong, Former Partner, Alleges.

MAY CALL J. D. ROCKEFELLER

Value of Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Shares Involved—Suit Against Tex Rickard Recalled.

Edgar L. Marston, banker, educator and patron of art, is accused of having made false representations in the sale of more than $50,000 worth of stock in 1919 to his former business associate, Frank C. Armstrong, mining promoter, 25 Broad Street. The charges against Mr. Marston, who is a director of Blair & Co. and a dozen other corporations, became known yesterday when Supreme Court Justice Mitchaeuser signed a writ attaching Mr. Marstons' bank account in the Bankers' Trust Company, pending the outcome of the suit brought by Mr. Armstrong.

The belief that John D. Rockefeller might be called as a witness was expressed by John Ambrose Goodwin, an associate of Thomas J. O'Neill, counsel for Mr. Armstrong. Mr. Goodwin accompanied Deputy Sheriff Neilson, of Westchester County here with the writ attaching Marstons' bank funds. When Mr. O'Neill, on the other hand, intimated that it might be necessary only to take the deposition of Mr. Rockefeller.

Mr. Armstrong charges that four of his friends were defrauded similarly by Mr. Marston in the sale of 100 shares of stock of the Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company, of which Mr. Marston was an organizer and formerly President. Their names are not disclosed in the papers, but they are expected to bring actions to recover their alleged losses.

Heard University Owned Stock.

The block of 100 shares of stock in the Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company was offered to Mr. Armstrong and his associates by Mr. Marston in 1919, the complaint sets forth. It is further set forth that the Armstrong group was induced to purchase the securities because Mr. Marston represented, among other things, that they were the property of Brown University. Mr. Marston is quoted as saying he gave the stock to Brown University and that the institution wished to dispose of it and use the proceeds to finance a school of foreign languages. A total of $185,000 was paid for the stock, which is equivalent to $1,850 a share.

Mr. Armstrong declares Marston told him the wells of the Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company were yielding more than fifty thousands barrels of oil a day, whereas Marston was in receipt of daily telegrams in code showing that the production of the wells was falling rapidly.

Mr. Marston represented that the oil company had a surplus of $5,000,000, with prospects of fourfold or fivefold increase when new wells came in, Armstrong said, although the banker knew the production of the properties was falling despite the increased number of wells being drilled.

Tells of Standard Offer.

The complaint also alleged that Mr. Marston represented that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey had offered 80,000 shares of the Standard Oil stock for the oil leases of the Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company, and that this offer was rejected. A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, had made a trip to Florida to obtain Mr. Rockefeller's consent to issue enough additional Standard Oil stock to cover the transaction. Mr. Armstrong further charges that Marston represented to him that the Sinclair Oil Company had offered $120,000,000 for the lands and privileges of the Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company, and that this offer, too, was turned down.

Mr. Armstrong sets forth that he bought thirty shares of stock for which he paid more than $50,000, and that when he subsequently offered the stock on the market he realized only $8,000. His claim includes interest from July 30, 1919.

Mr. Marston has ten days in which to file an answer to the writ. To discharge the attachment he must file bond for double the amount attached. The attachment was sought, according to Mr. O'Neill, because Mr. Marston could not be found in New York City. It is believed that he is living in San Francisco. The Social Register gives his residence as Presidio Heights, San Francisco.

Mr. O'Neill said Mr. Armstrong and his associates had invested altogether more than $2,000,000 in properties of the Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Companies and that they had instituted, though former United States Attorney General Palmer, another suit in Texas.

Mr. Marston is listed in the Directory of Directors as a Director of the Bankers Trust Company, Blair & Co., Inc., Clinchfield Coal Company, Clinchfield Navigation Co., Tennessee Co., Guaranty Trust Company, Metal and Thermit Corporation, Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, Sussex Realty Company, of which he also is President; Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company, Texas Pacific Mercantile and Manufacturing Company and Western Maryland Railway Company.

He came to New York in 1887 and in 1893 became a member of the firm of Blair & Co. He is a Trustee of the General Education Board, of Bishop Baptist College, Brown University and Vassar College. He is a member of the National Sculpture Association and a patron of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. His clubs include the Union League, Metropolitan, Apawamis, Quill, Westchester County, New York Yacht, Automobile of America, Down Town, Blind Brook and Recess.

Mr. Armstrong is listed in the Directory of Directors as a Director of the Arizona Hercules Copper Company, Blair & Co., Inc., and the Ray Hercules Copper Company. According to his counsel, Mr. Armstrong was re-elected a Director of Blair & Co. about four months ago, but resigned.

Suit Against Rickard Recalled.

In April, 1921, Mr. Armstrong filed a suit for an accounting against George L. (Tex) Rickard, alleging he had been an equal partner of the boxing promoter in all his enterprises, including the lease of Madison Square Garden. An outcome of this suit was the appointment of John Ringling, circus man, and Allan Lexow, Secretary of the New York Cab Company, receivers for Madison Square Garden. Last February the appointment of the receivers in Armstrong's suit was vacated by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which found that at most there was only an oral agreement on the part of Rickard to embark on a business venture with Armstrong.

The Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company, originally the Texas and Pacific Coal Company, was incorporated with a capital stock of $6,000,000 in Texas in October, 1888. The par value of the shares was $100. When the company was reorganized in April, 1920, its capital stock was increased to $10,000,000, and the par value of its stock was reduced to $10 a share.

The company operates coal mines in Erath, Palo Pinto and Eastland Counties. Its charter was amended in 1900, authorizing the manufacture of bricks and kindred products. The entire capital stock of the Texas Pacific Mercantile and Manufacturing Company and the Thurber Brick Company is owned by the Texas Pacific Coal and Oil Company.

Early in 1918 both oil and gas were discovered on the company's properties, and subsequently the gas wells of the company produced 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day, part of the supply being used by the Thurber Brick Company.

The company holds title to 60,120 acres and controls leases on 117,737 acres more. Its net interest in leases held under Hunt operating agreements amounts to 44,236 acres. In 1921, it produced 1,348,098 barrels of oil on its own or leased property, and 2,186,022 barrels were produced by associated companies. On the property owned by the company there were 363 oil wells, 74 gas wells and 4 drilling wells on Dec. 31, 1921, when its associates operated 305 oil wells and 52 gas wells, and were drilling 11 wells.

BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....6¼ to 6½% for the best names.
Thursday.....6¼ to 6½% for the best names.
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Lingerie Sales Are Active.

Both at wholesale and retail, the coming of more seasonable weather has been accompanied by a noticeable improvement in the demand for various lingerie lines in this market. Shadow-proof effects in petticoats, for wear with sheer Summer dresses, and the so-called costume slips are still nip and tuck for leadership in the demand. If anything, the slips have slightly the better of it. White is the best-selling shade, and in the better grades of merchandise most of the call is for garments of radium silk and crêpe de chine. Among the other articles that are doing well are "step-ins" and camisoles, the revival of the call for the latter being one of the features of recent business.

Children's Coats and Dresses.

Manufacturers of children's coats and dresses in a number of instances have been showing their Fall lines for a week or more. The disposition is for advance orders to come in slowly, although manufacturers look for a good season in this field. Production will be mainly confined to popular-priced garments. Small girls' coats in chinchillas, broadcloths, duvetynes and chiffon velvets are expected to make up a considerable portion of the consumer buying. Some manufacturers look for a good season in fur-trimmed coats of the higher grades. In dresses for younger children, there is said to have been good early buying of staple satins and taffetas. Certain manufacturers have added lines of children's silk hats and bonnets to match the coat.

Linen Situation a Puzzle.

Paraphrasing Hamlet, the buyer of linens might easily say now: "To buy or not to buy, that is the question." Several of the importers could echo the same sentiment by changing the "buy" to "sell." Not for a long time has either buyer or seller of these goods confronted a more puzzling situation. It is admitted that fairly liberal stocks are held in the primary market, but against that are reports of continued reduction in output there and the knowledge that there is still a good deal of buying to be done in this country. In view of this, importers have for the most part resisted the attempts of buyers to force down prices, even where good-sized orders could be had if this were done. Buyers are frankly operating on a low-price basis, while the importers are loth to let their holdings out too cheaply with the higher rates in the forthcoming tariff impending to enhance the value of merchandise in stock or en route.

Hardware Business Better.

Retailers in the hardware field are having considerably better business than was the case a few months ago. The improvement is largely attributed to buying of the more staple lines that move at this season, principally garden tools and equipment, screen wire, &c. From the manufacturers' standpoint credit collections are said to have improved, although there is still a backward tendency in some parts of the country. Orders received are usually for immediate delivery, and indicate that retailers' stocks are generally light. The buying expected to take place during the remainder of the Summer is looked for to be of this character, with a considerable improvement awaited as soon as the Fall sets in.

Use of Beaded Decorations.

There is a marked tendency toward the use of beaded decorations on blouses and dresses for Fall. Beading importers and manufacturers say the orders received recently indicate that a big season for beads as trimmings on these garments is in sight. Metallic effects are being favored by most buyers, gold and silver beads, brass, gold and steel predominating. The beads are worked up into many designs and uses, draped effects with beaded displays and figures being featured. The beads used are in both bright and dull finish and come in cubes, fuzzes, sequins and ovals. The use of other ornaments for Fall is also large, with large cabochons, either single or double, being used as sole decorations on many dress models for the coming season.

For the Apparel Convention.

More than sixty manufacturers in varied apparel lines attended a luncheon at the McAlpin Hotel yesterday tendered to Anselm Frankel, President of the National Association of Retail Clothiers, and his associates by the Executive Committee of the New York Men's and Boys' Apparel Industries. The purpose of the meeting was to stimulate interest in the retailers' convention to be held at Madison Square Garden Sept. 11 to 16. President Joseph Strahkel of the manufacturers' association presided. Herbert M. Stonehorn of Wheeling, W. Va., Chairman of the Style Show Committee, announced that plans were under way for a very elaborate style show at the Madison Square Garden, which would be open to the public for a series of seven performances. Stage and screen stars will be enlisted for it. Charles E. Wry, executive director of the National Association of Retail Clothiers, expressed his conviction that the convention would be the largest in point of attendance that the association has ever held.

Prospects for Ribbons.

Sales in the ribbon market continue on a restricted basis, although some manufacturers say there has been a slight improvement this month over last. The buying is still confined to the narrow widths, with a slight degree of interest being given to the wide satin ribbons. Most of those in the trade are inclined to anticipate better business about the middle of July when openings of the new lines will be shown and the number of buyers in the local market greatly increased. Prices continue firmly held despite the lack of buying interest. Some hope is expressed that greatly increased ribbon use by the reports that the dresses on the Continent have a large amount of ribbon trimming. One of the Parisian dresses shown, according to a prominent ribbon manufacturer, was decorated with sixty yards of No. 9 satin ribbon.

Gray Goods Prices Keep Firm.

The decline in cotton yesterday afternoon did not have any effect on the attitude of sellers in the local gray goods market. Prices were very firmly held. Bids of 5½ cents were refused for August deliveries of 38½-inch 64-60s and the same was true of 39-inch 68-72s at a cent a yard higher. Similar bids for September shipment were also rejected by sellers. There was not much call for spot or near-by goods, which were firmly held at the figures bid for the contract deliveries mentioned. Sheetings also had a rather quiet day of it, due to the temporary withdrawal of certain interests from the market. Prices were variously quoted, with 39-inch 7¾ cents asked for 36-inch 5.50s and 8¼ to 6¾ cents for five-yard sheetings of the same width. Fine yarn goods and specialties also were quiet and without feature.

Hard Coal Market a Memory.

The anthracite coal market is getting to be little more than a memory, Seward's Journal will say today. With the sources of supply dried up for nearly three months, there is nothing left to trade with except odds and ends that have been held for better prices. Most of the large companies still have more or less pea coal left in their storage plants, but this tonnage is not available to speculative buyers, as it is being distributed to the retail and consuming trade direct or through regular channels. A slight softening of the bituminous market has taken place during the last ten days. Prices have recovered somewhat since the middle of the week, but they are not quite back to the previous level.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Wimelhacker & Rice, glove dealers, formerly located at 20 Union Square West, have taken the store and basement at 1,180 Broadway, formerly occupied by Moser Brothers.

Miss Elizabeth M. Bishop, former readyto-wear buyer for Bedell's of this city, Frederick Lesser of Brooklyn and Filene's of Boston, is now assisting W. A. Kirby, New York representative of The Fair, Chicago, in the ready-to-wear department. The New York office is at 225 4th Av.

M. B. Fishman, lately sales manager of Levine & Seiff, announces his association with the Maurice Neat Hose Inc., 182 Sixth Avenue, manufacturers of ladies' and children's coats.

ECONOMIC SITUATION IN EUROPE IMPROVING

England, France and Italy Gain, but Progress Less Marked in Balkan Region.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Favorable developments in the European economic situation during the last month were noted in reports issued tonight by the Commerce Department from its representatives abroad.

A certain amount of relief to the tension in the French financial and industrial world, according to Commercial Attaché Huntington at Paris, was afforded by the passing of the May 31 reparations crisis, but the subsequent failure of the International Bankers' Committee to negotiate a loan for Germany has created a new element of uncertainty.

However, he declared, French cotton textiles, shoes, building and metal industries show very satisfactory activity and have favorable prospects for the immediate future. Unemployment has been practically eliminated, he added, and agricultural prospects have improved.

Continued improvement in the Italian financial and industrial situation was reported by Commercial Attaché MacLean at Rome. The country's trade balance has improved decidedly, and there has been a marked decrease in unemployment. Business failures and the cost of living have increased slightly, but the Government revenues are advancing.

General recuperation in all classes of British exports occurred in May, Commercial Attaché Tower at London advised. Exports during May, he reported, were about 3,000,000 pounds greater than in the previous month, while imports advanced about 5,000,000 pounds, the largest increase in both exports and imports consisting of raw materials and articles mainly manufactured.

Belgian business and industries generally have assumed a more favorable aspect, according to Commercial Attaché Cross at Brussels. Bank clearings have increased and interest rates have been lowered. The metal industries have made gains. Cotton textiles improved notably, and the agricultural situation offers improved prospects.

The economic situation in Sweden was reported still unfavorable, but the outlook was better than any time during the last year, while the situation in the Near East was reported as "mixed" but showing some slight improvement.

Basic agricultural conditions in Bulgaria were declared better, exports and imports of the Balkan States increasing with a tendency toward favorable balance; Rumania reported little change, as did Jugoslavia, where talk of an American loan was said to be the main item of interest, while the general situation in Poland was described as unsatisfactory, with increasing prices and labor disturbance.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

There Is Still a Preponderance of Advances Over Declines.

Both the advances and declines shown in Dun's list of wholesale commodities prices were fewer this week than last, and the excess of the former over the latter was smaller. This week there were 41 advances in 66 changes, while 58 of last week's 69 revisions were upward. The strength of the foodstuffs and grains, at least numerically, was about the only real feature.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, com., bbl.	3.50	4.50	6.50
Beans, m. p., 100 lbs.	6.20	6.50	6.00
Butter, creamy, ex., lb.	.37	.36	.33½
Do S.D., com. to fair, lb.	.29	.30	.27
Cabbage, per bbl.	2.00	2.50	1.50
Cheese, whole milt, lb.	.20	.19½	.21½
Codfish, Gd. Bks., 100 lbs.	9.00	9.00	12.50
Coffee, Santos No. 4, lb.	.14¾	.14¼	.09
Eggs, nearby, fancy, doz.	.34	.44	.32
Onions, bag	2.50	3.50	1.50
Peas, Scotch, 100 lbs.	6.65	6.65	8.50
Potatoes, bbl.	3.25	3.25	2.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.07¼	.07¼	.06¼
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.18	.18	.15
Do Japan, best, lb.	.50	.50	.70
Bacon, 14@s down, lb.	.19½	.19½	.12½
Beef, live, 1@0 lbs.	9.10	9.10	7.00
Hams, big, lb.	.23½	.23½	.21½
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	10.55	10.40	8.85
Sheep, live, 100 lbs.	8.75	8.50	7.00
Barley, malting, bu.	.73	.73	.59
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.40	1.35	1.20
Rye, No. 2, bu.	1.00¼	1.00	1.36
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.17	.17	.22½
Copper, electro., lb.	.13¾	.13¾	.12¾
Spelter, lb.	.05¾	.05¾	.06¼
Brown, sheets, st'd, yd.	.13	.12	.06¼
Cloths, print, 64x60, yd.	.06¾	.06¾	.06¼
Hides, pack, No. 1, lb.	.17	.17	.14
Hides, cows, hvy., lb.	.14	.13½	.21
Leather, h'lock sole, lb	.29	.28	.28
Leath, un. backs, t.r., lb.	.37	.37	.40
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb.	.18	.18	.15½
Plate, 1st, later, 100 lbs.	7.25	7.25	7.00
Silk, China, st. tl. 1st, lb	8.50	8.40	6.00
Silk, Japan, fil. No. 1, Sinaitu, lb.	7.30	7.23	8.80
Wool, clean, av. 64 quo. lb	.724	.724	.405

*Nominal.

Fifteen of the twenty-four revisions shown in the foodstuffs this week were upward. In the local provisions list there was no change in Spring patent flour, but Winter straight dropped 25 cents a barrel. Middle Western lard was higher here, but hams and bacon did not change. At Chicago the advances were seen in live hogs, live sheep and short ribs, with mess pork and live beef unchanged.

The dairy products were more unsettled than for the last several weeks, but all of the changes were small. The best creamery butter went up a cent a pound, while the best State dairy butter was only half a cent a pound higher. Dairy butter of the common to fair grade declined a cent. The best cheese was half a cent a pound higher. Fancy near-by eggs did not change, but the fresh-gathered ones first quality went up half a cent a dozen.

A decline in choice evaporated apples was the only change seen in the listed fresh and dried fruits. In the vegetables choice marrow, medium and pea beans all advanced again, but cabbage dropped 50 cents a barrel. Onions were 75 cents a bag lower. Potatoes did not change.

In the beverages the tea list was bare of revisions either way, but the basic Brazilian coffees were both lower. White pepper and cloves supplied the declines in the spice list, with nutmegs higher. Both fine granulated and 96-test raw sugar advanced.

Malting barley was the only item in the grains list not to show a change this week. No. 1 hay was cheaper, but wheat, corn, oats, rye and No. 2 straw were all higher. In the hides list the only decline was in No. 1 butts, but Colorados, heavy native cows and branded cows all advanced. The leather list was bare of changes either way.

The only revisions in the metals list this week were a rise in No. 2X pig iron and declines in spelter and tin. Common Hudson River brick were lower, but in the lumber list advances were seen in 4 by 4 plain white oak and clear redwood bevel siding. In the combined list for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils eighteen changes were recorded, of which thirteen were downward. In the declines were several of the soda products. Resin and turpentine again advanced in the naval stores, while linseed and Japanese raw silks were higher.

Burlaps closed the week higher than they opened it, due to support from the primary market, where replacement costs were higher than the goods were quoted. There was a fairly active week was experienced in the cotton goods, with a small advance in standard denims one of the few features. Buying of gray goods was quite active during the first half of the week, but in the closing days the firmness at which sellers held the goods, especially for the later deliveries, hampered trading to no small extent. Sentiment in that part of the general cotton goods trade was very doubtful. Little interest transpired in the worsteds and woolens during the week, and the same was true to a very large extent of the silk market.

Narrow Carpet Looms Very Busy.

Not for many years, it was said yesterday, have the narrow looms of the carpet and rug manufacturers been kept so busy filling orders as they are at present. The biggest producer in the country is running every narrow loom it can find a weaver for, and other manufacturers who go in for the so-called contract work are doing likewise. The great bulk of the demand for this class of floor covering is coming from hotels and steamships, very many of which are being refurbished in this way. The demand for three-quarter goods for use in homes is not so large as it was in the days when rugs were less widely employed, but jobbers are taking them in a fairly way for resale to the trade in the smaller towns. Mill stocks of the goods are exhausted, excepting for odds and ends.

BUSINESS RECORDS

Failures of the Week.

BRADSTREET'S reports 390 failures for the week in the United States, as compared with 350 for the previous week and 324, 114, 112, 180, for the corresponding weeks, 1921 to 1918. The New England States had 27; Middle, 88; Western, 87; Northwestern, 23; Southern, 122; Far Western, 43. Canada had 44 against 58 for the preceding week. In the United States, about 75.8 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 16.9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

In Town.

EXCEL POULTRY CO. INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Excel Poultry Co. Inc., of 677 Timpson Place, by three creditors—Sally Messinger, $11,944; Helen McKennell, $8,191; Ike Bunder, $1,368. Judge Manton appointed Edward J. McCrossin receiver under $2,500 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $25,000 and assets about $5,000.

BERNARD SCHNALL.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Bernard Schnall, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, at 339 Fifth Avenue, by three creditors—L. Brahn & A. Brot, $1,000; Max Kramer, $273; H. Heller, $99. Judge Manton appointed William Simpson receiver, under $1,500 bond. It is stated the liabilities are about $25,000 and assets about $3,000.

GEORGE FOX CO.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against George Fox & Co., manufacturers of shirts, at 101 Fifth Avenue, by three creditors—Helen Wolfson, $4,800; Samuel Foster, $2,000; Weinberg, $1,800. It is stated the liabilities are about $35,000 and assets about $10,000. Judge Manton appointed Thomas H. Matters receiver, under $5,000 bond.

NATHAN OKLANDER, as committee of person and property of Max Oklander.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Nathan Oklander, as committee of person and property of Max Oklander, who was been adjudged an incompetent, who conducted a retail stationery and toy store, at 330 East Ninth Street, by these creditors—Iona Specialty Co. Inc., $660; Excelsior Sparkler Co. Inc., $34; Singer Bros., $50.

FORDHAM BEDDING CO. INC.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against the Fordham Bedding Co., Inc., of 4,196 Third Avenue, by these creditors—Fannie Gold, $41; B. Graney, $40.

MICHAEL NESPOLE.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday against Michael Nespole, dealer in boots and shoes, at Haverstraw, by these creditors—James J. O'Connor, $1,317; Louis M. Taylor, $865; A. S. Kreider Co., $900.

ADA GILLAM MUNTON, doing business as Betsy Ross Coffee Shop, at 126-128 Malden Lane, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $25,000, assets of $6,060, main items of which are fixtures $4,400 and cash $1,500. The principal creditors listed are Alice M. Munton, $4,400; I. Wantzel, $1,500; James Castilles, $1,275; Alice G. Munyon, $1,285; 126-128 Malden Lane Co., $1,333.

JUDAH HIRSCH of 583 Broadway, Kingston, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $4,880 and assets of $600.

DOMINICO DITOSTI, dress fitter, of 251 West Fifty-seventh Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $2,000 and no assets.

MORRIS KALBFELD of 1,115 Prospect Avenue filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $4,880 and assets of $1,503.

SAM KANZIO, 998 Sutter Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $10,347 and assets of $5,450.

GOLDBERG & GOLDGEWICHT.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Philip Goldberg and Joseph Goldgewicht, individually and as copartners, trading as Goldberg & Goldgewicht, 514 Rockaway Avenue, Brooklyn, by Manhattan Table Mfg. Co., for $465 and Zaedin & Son, $275.

KERNER & GOLDBERG, INC.—Judge Manton yesterday appointed Matthew T. Abruzzi receiver for Kerner & Goldberg, Inc., jobbers in cotton and silk goods, at 73 Eldridge Street, under $5,000 bond. Liabilities about $25,000 and assets about $10,000. The petition gave the name of the concern as Kerner & Goldberger, Inc.

GIANT LEATHER GOODS MFG. CO., INC.—Judge Manton yesterday appointed I. Maurice Wormser receiver for the Giant Leather Goods Mfg. Co., Inc., of 17 East Houston Street, under $1,000 bond. Liabilities about $10,000 and assets about $2,000. The name of the corporation was incorrectly given as the Grant Leather Goods Mfg. Co., Inc. in the petition filed on Thursday.

GRAFF-ROSEN CO.—Judge Manton yesterday appointed Myles Furvin receiver for the Graff-Rosen Co., jobbers of hats, at 658 Broadway, under $5,000 bond. Liabilities are not stated and assets are listed at $10,000.

ADORN STEEL CO., INC., of 22 Clark St., filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $234,000 and assets of $171,838, main items of which are real estate, $55,000; stock, $23,079; accounts, $64,982; unliquidated claims, $27,000; insurance, $25,000; fixtures, $6,708. Principal creditors listed are Joseph P. Slingsby, estate of Hazel B. Slingsby, $54,863, secured; Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co., $20,000, secured; Rubberoid National Bank, $16,000; Bergen County Bank, bank items of which are Steel Co., $7,761; Herman Lang, $5,000; First National Bank of Belleville, $4,200.

D. ROTHMAN, INC., dealers in shoes, at 827 Westchester Av., filed schedules in bankruptcy yesterday, listing liabilities of $25,046 and assets of $6,813 in stock. Principal creditors listed are Monthan Co., $2,001; Charles B. Lynch Mfg. Co., $1,701; Harry Rothman, $1,723; Herman Rothman, $3,718.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, June 23.—John M. Reilly, salesman, of Cranberry Lake, filed petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $15,500 and no assets.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, June 23.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed by Alfred C. Frey, manufacturer, 726 Northwestern Avenue, with liabilities of $16,416 and assets of $600.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor.

In New York County.

Altamaro, Alexander—L. Goldstein.....$168.84
Abrams, Louis, and Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Maryland—People, &c.....1,000.00
Atlantic-National Surety Co.—Same.....264.20
Asschrilewitz, Jacob—Broadway Bank and Trust Co. of New Haven, Conn.....189.45
Abrahamowitz, Morris—M. Targor.....127.66
Adolph Spear & Co.—Lee and Chaplin and Brown—F. C. Conner.....500.00
Beveridge, William, and John Smith—People, &c.....100.00
Becker, Michael—A. Cohen.....146.16
Belmonts, Inc.—R. D. Cohen Jewelry Co., Inc.....457.64
Buonomo, Ralph—National Surety Co.....275.30
Bendish, Philip—Supreme Plumbing Co., Inc.....331.84
Buchanan, Harold W.—M. McLeod.....4,587.50
Beyer, Fred—Crescent Knitting Corp.....822.96
Bergstrom, Eleanor and Oscar—J. M. Gidding Co. Inc.....132.44
Buckingham Hosiery Co., Inc.—Fenn Hosiery Co.....69.32
Bernhardt, J. Geo. (Champion Welding & Mfg. Co.)—Crown Aluminum Solder Co., Inc.....481.91
Beantis, Franklin A.—M. Lyons.....592.12
Clark, Wm. T.—Sterns Bros.....125.80
Canstator, Frederick E.—Same.....117.11
Conlin, Michael, Sarah J. Lyddy, Ellen Farrell, James B. Conlin, Thoms Conlin, Peter Conlin, James J. Conlin, Patrick Conlon and Michael H. Conlin—E. Richards et al.....1,668.90
Crosby, B. Edw—A. G. Kraft.....145.20
Caposzi, Albert—S. Kasa.....188.20
Capitol Garment Co., Inc.—A. Brill et al.....4,571.54
Coopersmith, David—L. Horowitz.....212.25
Cross, Ruby E.—Potick Construction Co., Inc.....524.58
Crooney, Abraham—Title Guarantee & Trust Co.....281.40
Capital Millinery Co., Inc.—A. J. Bernstein et al.....229.31
Doberversage, Solomon A.—H. Steinbaum.....882.17
Diasio, Alessandro—H. Edre et al.....441.63
De Somowskas, Anita—Stern Bros.....182.76
Davidson, Joseph—M. Goodkind.....158.43
Du Mahaut, Adolphus N.—M. N. E. Dobbs.....3,325.50
Decker, Leona—Herbert & Heusgen Co.....340.04
De Filippo, Louis, and Carmas—W. Butis.....115.84
Exporters Warehouse Co., Inc., and Exporters Terminal Co., Inc.—P. Traverso.....864.02
Eastman Training (Russian Arts & Crafts Studio)—C. Forsch et al.....327.15
East Coast Warehouse Co., Inc.—Nor-conn Realty Co.....354.40
Ehrlich, William—H. S. Richell.....181.52
Failiace, Antonio, and Bonifacio—Lortes Co.....4,377.37
Feuer, John J.—Natl. Surety Co.....117.60
Fournier & Tobin Construction Co. Inc.—W. J. McGrath.....329.41
Goldberg, Lew H.—Groller Society of London.....107.15
Goldberg, Meyer, and Sol—H. Wilson.....144.84
Glaser, Emil, and Frederick Stelman—General Motors Acceptance Corp.....449.06
Greenstein, Bernice—S. Goodkin.....262.50
Gross, Benjamin—24 West 31st St. Co., Inc.....397.89
Hurley, Frank C. (Hermitage Hotel)—A. M. Miller & Co.....492.70
Henry, Joseph F.—C. Tillmann.....306.70
Howard Anthracite Coal Co.—I. Gottesfeld.....1,233.33
Hinman, Miller—M. Lesowi et al.....830.98
H. W. Temple & Co., Inc.—American Radiator Co.....955.42
Irvin, Paul R., and Maynard C. Perkins—P. A. Morrell et al.....4,372.12
Jacobs, Samuel L.—J. M. Singheimer.....230.54
Jaffe, Morris, and Sarah—Hollander Fur Dyeing Co., Inc.....974.15
Jones—Same.....953.26
Kramer, Jacob—Grotler Society of London.....102.44
Klimets, John—S. Silverman.....522.00
Kellogg, Chas. M.—T. Aylward.....1,655.36
Kretikos, Harry—L. Bergonzi et al.....131.91
Kesotpoulos, Nicholas—A. Mihalopoulou.....16,043.35
Lucky Boy Clothes, Inc., and Frank Halpin—William S. Sussman, Inc.....555.88
Lebertan Corp.—E. D. Bushnell.....3,700.63
Same—Same.....3,857.94
Lasher, Louis P.—Hohan Hunter Fitness Co.....172.36
Levy, Ben—R. Gould.....271.90
Low, Anna—Stewart & Co.....346.20
Leig, Alice M.—H. S. Dodi Co.....126.00
Same—F. L. Collins: costs.....127.53
Same—R. Pavley; costs.....126.97
Le Brecht, Fred R.—Melrose Real Estate Co.....365.79
Masog Jewelry Co., Inc.—M. Pelaschoff.....616.67
McDonnell, Alan—J. Hopkinsaon.....474.55
Magnuson Auto Repair Co., Inc.—A. Sils, Inc.....2,041.99
Manport Realty Co.—J. S. Bernstein.....171.91
Marowsky, Meyer—I. M. Friedman et al.....112.46
Mickles, Guy L.—Alexander Hamilton Institute.....185.50
Millar, Arthur W.—Twenty Man, Inc.....172.25
Merritt, W. C.—R. Barnes.....1,691.21
Marion, Frank J.—H. S. Dodi.....125.97
Same—R. Pavley; costs.....126.97
Same—F. L. Collins.....127.53
Malowsky, Jacob—Resources et al.....183.20
Mandel, Henry—Guardian Holding Co.: costs.....121.80
National Pumice Stone Co., Inc.—Lesh, Heinz Hydrous Co. et al.....257.51
National Surety Co.—21 West 12th St. Corp.—M. O'Connell.....4,292.99
Same—C. O. Munter.....1,864.71
Same—Paul R. Johannes.....1,239.10
Nerl, Gluseppe, and Pasquale Favoro—H. Weisen.....187.52
O'Brien, Geo. M.—Ridgewood Country Club.....10,290.66
O'Sullivan, Florence—L. Lesowi.....1,541.01
Paich Contracting Co.—J. Ascarelli.....500.42
Pollock, Julius—J. Brown.....248.81
Parisiano, George—Hotomob & Hoke Mfg. Co.....144.66
Pardo, Primicia C.—J. R. Pardo: costs.....180.67
Pierce, Walter J.—C. Flatto.....469.61
Rose, Louis—H. L. Rood.....124.40
Rothstein, Mollie—I. Newmark: costs.....158.94
Rosenfeld, Abraham and Charles—Mercantile Credit Union.....678.58
Rosenberg, William and Morris Addipson—J. Finn.....148.13
Rosenberg, Samuel—Stern Bros.....168.40
Rose, Mary E.—G. Wisdom.....168.26
Rendigs, Chas. W.—J. Marks.....1,039.92
Richmond, Seldman Auction Rooms, Inc.—Joseph Pina.....145.20
Shipman, Geo. A.—L. McCarthy.....372.42
Sixty-Seventh St. Warehouse, Inc.—Lutz Elevator Co., Inc.....1,548.37
Stro, Albert—American Surety Co.....103.60
Stager, Mary—A. T. Seventh Corp.....700.40
Swedlo, David—Y. Rothman.....16,320.90
Spahl, Ignazio—Ntl. Surety Co.....116.16
Spinale, Frank—Same.....638.93
Terrill, Hazel H.—Stewart & Co.....102.79
Thamm, Paul—Chelsea Exchange Bank.....5,811.96
Vassiliadis, Arthur—P. Siegel.....338.79
Vogel, Charles B.—G. Homer.....123.70
Douglas, Gilliam W. B. Bailey, ex'rx, &c.—Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. Co. et al., costs.....283.20
Wilson & Co.—Brewster, Gordon & Co., Inc.....143.16
Washington Marine Ins. Co. of N. Y.—J. B. Regan.....16,817.29
White, Dorothy—Stern Bros.....123.70
Witt, Milton E.—Consolidated Asbestos Corp.....140.50
White, Frankwin W. (Information Forum of America)—M. Rosner.....209.14
Waldman, Harry—Daniel Morris Co., et al.....124.72
Yacenda, Anna B.—Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Md.....1,043.94
Zemsky Bros., Inc.—Milk Bottler Federation.....163.60

In Bronx County.

Applegrass, Jacob—A. Applegrass.....$28.60
Bodde, John, and Louis Wohlsauer—H. Jakobi.....68.62
Bergdorn Dairy Co., Inc.—Davis Watkins Mfg. Co.....477.32
Di Pietro, Mary—Parisi Traders, Inc.....1,832.18
Elisberg, Sima—L. Colovine.....149.67
G. & G. Service Corp.—E. Bogler.....1,031.70
Italian Trading Co., Inc.—Angelo Nicholas & Co.....115.71
Oshinsky, Joseph—Cosmopolitan Bank.....2,474.19
Spelleto, Charles—J. A. Shults.....564.41
Upton Rose, Inc.—D. and Charles A. Maher—T. Callahan.....425.00
Wood, Frances B.—A. G. Todd.....360.45

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Jaroslawasky, Morris, and Samuel Bayke—M. Green, May 24, 1922.....$380.00
Berman, Maurice F.—I. Brunstein, Jan. 20, 1922.....208.80
Sunrise Lumber Co., Inc., and Samuel Hershkewitz—State Mercantile Co., Inc., March 6, 1922.....116.26
Bonow, Charles—J. M. Gidding & Co., July 2, 1921.....278.30
Simon, David—S. Lefkowitz, Feb. 24, 1918.....145.58
Epstein, Joseph—N. Glatzer, April 4, 1922.....161.90
Eagle Paper Box Co., Inc.—Box Board & Lining Co., Nov. 5, 1921.....3,766.27
Braverman, Harry, and Ntl. Surety Co.—People, &c., April 11, 1921, vacated.....7,500.00
Quey, Chin, and Ntl. Surety Co.—

WEST END AV. SALES INVOLVE $3,250,000

The Esplanade, a Fourteen-Story Apartment Hotel, Sold by J. C. and M. G. Thayer.

HOUSE SOLD FROM PLANS

Vincent J. Flattery Buys Building Under Construction Near Eighty-Eighth Street.

Apartment house property on West End Avenue figured prominently in real estate trading yesterday, when two apartment houses passed into new ownership in deals involving $3,250,000.

The Esplanade, a modern fourteen-story apartment hotel at the northwest corner of West End Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street, was sold by Jerome C. and Mortimer G. Thayer. The sellers are said to have been asking $2,500,000 for the property.

The building was completed last year by the 200 West End Avenue Corporation, Henry Mayer, President, and returns an annual rental of approximately $400,000. The house has a frontage of 142 feet on West End Avenue and 100 feet on Seventy-fourth Street, facing the Schwab home. Mark Rafalsky & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

Builders Sell House From Plans.

The 588 West End Avenue Corporation, H. A. Hyman, President, sold the fifteen-story apartment house being erected at that address.

The structure is being erected from plans by Schwartz & Gross, architects, and when completed will occupy a plot fronting 60 feet on West End Avenue, with a depth of 100 feet on the east side of the avenue, between Eighty-eighth and Eighty-ninth Streets.

The building will contain a total of 200 rooms, divided into sixty suites, with two three-room and two four-room apartments on each floor, the four-room suites having a kitchen seventeen feet in length. The entire plot was excavated to a depth of fifteen feet, and a complete and most up-to-date laundry is to be installed in the basement for the tenants' use.

The asking price of the property was $750,000, and it was sold on a nearly all cash basis, but subject to a first mortgage to the amount of $490,000, to run fifteen years.

Vincent J. Flattery is the new owner, and Sharp & Co. were the brokers in the sale of the property.

More Astor Houses Resold.

Max N. Natanson sold two more of the twenty houses on the east and west sides of Tenth Avenue, between Forty-sixth and Forty-ninth Streets, purchased by him a few days ago from the William Waldorf Astor estate. The houses in question are 670, at the northeast corner of Forty-seventh Street, and 684, at the southeast corner of Forty-seventh Street and 684, at the southeast corner of Forty-eighth Street.

The houses were held at $50,000 each and were sold on an all-cash basis. The broker in each transaction was Ashforth & Co.

On Wednesday Mr. Natanson resold 705 Tenth Avenue, at the northeast corner of Forty-eighth Street, and 719 Tenth Avenue, at the southwest corner of Forty-ninth Street, two five-story tenements, which he recently acquired from the Astor estate.

M. I. Strunsky resold for the Malex Realty Corporation 662, 664 and 686 Tenth Avenue, three of the twenty houses the Malex Realty Corporation recently bought from the estate of W. B. Astor through the same broker.

The purchasers are John Fuge, Nathan Zaretsky and Oscar Fehrmann, who are tenants in the respective houses.

Edward C. H. Vogler sold to an investor for the estate of J. J. Meyer the five-story triple apartment house at 511 Amsterdam Avenue, on a plot 27.1 by 100 feet.

Suburban Buyers.

J. J. Hackett sold his house on Calhoun Drive, Greenwich, Conn., to Ogden Minton. The property was held at $40,000. Land & Nichols were the brokers.

The same brokers sold for Colonel A. J. Nutting his house in Belle Haven to W. L. Alderson. The property was sold at $30,000.

William A. White & Sons have sold a residence located at 118 East Seventh Street, Plainfield, N. J., for a client to Mandelbaum & Lewine, Inc.

To Build House at Riverdale.

Mrs. L. W. Houghton of New York City has purchased from Mrs. Jarvis P. Carter three acres of land in the residential district directly west of Fieldston, Riverdale-on-Hudson, and overlooking the Hudson River. Mrs. Houghton will improve with an Italian type residence, for which she is now touring Europe collecting and preparing data to aid her in planning her new home. George Howe was the broker.

WOMAN'S TIP TRAPS MAN CARRYING DRUGS

Police Think He Has Been Selling Narcotics to Young Brooklyn Girls.

In the arrest of Mrs. Blanche Waldermeyer of 200 Gates Avenue and James Carrero, 21, of 280 Richardson Street, Brooklyn, the police declare they have caught a man who has been selling narcotics to scores of young Brooklyn girls.

On Thursday night a young woman appeared at the Ralph Avenue Station and told Lieutenant Richard Hamilton that she was a drug addict. She said she had information that would lead to the arrest of a man who was reaping a harvest distributing narcotics to young girls.

Special Deputy Commissioner Dr. Carleton Simon, in charge of the narcotic division, assigned Patrolmen Schaudel and Daniels to the case. The officers watched the Gates Avenue house for several hours and as Carrero was about to enter the building arrested him. A search revealed thirty "decks" of heroin in his possession.

The officers then searched the room occupied by Mrs. Waldermeyer and say they found fifty-five "decks" of heroin and thirteen hypodermic needles. At the Ralph Avenue Station the police say they found books on the prisoners containing more than a hundred names and addresses. The police are checking up the lists in the belief that the persons named are drug addicts who have been dealing with the prisoners.

THE BROOKLYN MARKET.

New Owner for Two Columbia Heights Apartments, Held at $350,000.

The Seven-Twenty-Six Ocean Avenue Company, Inc., of which Joseph F. Musselman is President, sold the Grosvenor and Berkley apartment at 111, 113, 115 and 117 Montague Street, two eight-story elevator apartment houses directly opposite the Bossert Hotel on Montague Street, Columbia Heights. The property was held at $350,000.

The sellers took in part payment four four-story eight-family apartment houses at 807, 809, 813 and 815 Eighth Avenue, on a plot of 100 by 100. The buyer of the Columbia Heights property is the Annie Brimberg Corporation, of which H. Brimberg is President. The rental of the Montague Street property is $55,000. Riker & Sanders were the brokers.

The B. N. Y. Realty Corporation sold to Spr & Berger two apartment houses, on plot 100 by 100, accommodating eighteen families each, located on Avenue F, corner of East Second Street. The purchasers gave in part payment three three-family houses on Jamaica Avenue, corner of Vyona Street. The entire transaction involved $190,000. The brokers were Morris B. Lippman and Solomon Both.

William Lias, Inc., and W. M. Crawford Corporation sold for F. Feinberg the southeast corner of Kings Highway and East Sixteenth Street, being 29.11 feet on Kings Highway by 52.10 feet on East Sixteenth Street, consisting of two stores and four apartments on Kings Highway, to M. Bartlett for investment. Mr. Bartlett gave in part payment two lots, 40 by 100, on the east side of East Sixteenth Street about 72 feet south of Kings Highway; also 5 lots, 100 by 100, on East Twenty-fourth Street, located between Avenues S and T, and the balance in cash. The house was held at $43,000.

Quell & Quell sold 1,942 Atlantic Avenue, a six-family brick apartment, for Brooks & Ilkovits to an investor; also 1,962 Atlantic Avenue, a two-family frame, for a client to Frederick Meyer. They also sold 377 Decatur Street, a two-family house, to a client for occupancy.

The High Grade Home Company sold a plot of ground of 24,000 square feet, having a frontage of 101 feet on Dean Street and 238 feet on Bergen Street, between Franklin and Classon Avenues, to the Studebaker Corporation of America, who will erect a four-story service station. M. C. O'Brien was the broker.

Melville Realty Company sold for J. E. Beatrese the one-family detached residence on the corner of East Forty-eighth Street and Avenue L, held at $7,000, to Gerald E. Berkey for occupancy.

Operators Buy Private Houses.

Charles W. Wynne and Louis H. Low, operators, have purchased from the estate of Susan Ann Kelly the three-story private dwelling at 57 East 124th Street, near Madison Avenue, on lot 18 by 100 feet. This is the first sale of this property since 1868. Frank C. Houghton was the broker who negotiated the sale. The property was purchased free and clear for all cash.

Charles K. Closby & Co. sold the four-story dwelling at 104 West Seventy-fourth Street for Ennis & Sinnott, the operators, to a client for occupancy. The property was held at $32,000.

HOTEL CLARIDGE LEASED.

Morris M. Glaser Will Alter Ground Floor With Stores.

The Hotel Claridge, at Broadway and Forty-fourth Street, was leased yesterday by the Claridge Hotel, Inc., to Morris Glaser for a term of twenty-one years for an aggregate rental of $5,000,000. The lessee will alter the basement, ground floor and second floor at a cost of $250,000, putting stores in the ground floor.

The property fronts 102 feet on Broadway and 120 feet on Forty-fourth Street. Mr. Glaser recently bought the Grand Opera House property at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-third Street from Frederick Brown, the operator. Day & Day, Inc., in conjunction with the Brown, Wheelock Company and Harvey R. Newins, were the brokers in the Claridge Hotel transaction.

Trading in the Bronx.

Five five-story brick apartments with stores, on a plot 40 by 100 each, at 1,457 to 1,535 Westchester Avenue, were sold by George Goldblatt Company in conjunction with Sam Cowen to Ed. Robitsek for all cash. The property was held at $230,000.

The same brokers sold a plot, 50 by 85, on the south side of 149th Street, known as 304, for the O'Gorman estate, to a client who will build stores. This is the first sale of this property in over thirty years.

G. Tuoti & Co. sold for the Benenson Realty Company to a client for investment, 315 East 154th Street, a five-story new-law tenement, 50 by 100, containing six apartments on a floor. The property was held at $44,000.

Helen Bell, et al., sold the property at the southeast corner of Franklin Avenue and Crotona Park South, consisting of a one-family frame house, on a plot 20.80 by 100, to a client of Walter B. Brown for occupancy. The property has been in the Bell family for the last thirty years.

Auction Mace Estate Lots Today.

A tract comprising the 523 lots of the Mace estate, in the heart of the Bronx, will be offered at auction today at 1 P. M. by Bryan L. Kennelly on the property in a large tent, rain or shine.

This tract of land, which real estate men have declared to be one of the finest remaining tracts in the Bronx, is bounded by the Boston Post Road, the highway to Westchester County, New England and the north, White Plains Road and Williamsbridge Road.

Brokers' License Blanks Issued.

The application blanks for real estate brokers' and real estate salesmen under the law requiring the licensing of real estate brokers and real estate salesmen, beginning Oct. 1, 1922, have been issued by the State Tax Commission, and may be obtained at the offices of the Brooklyn Real Estate Board, 189 Montague Street, which is co-operating with the State Tax Commission in the distribution of necessary blanks.

$400,000 Seventh Avenue Lease.

The H. M. Weill Company leased for Lee Shubert and Jesse Ehrich 400 Seventh Avenue, southwest corner of Thirty-fifth Street, for a term of twenty-one years. The lessee expects to make extensive alterations. The rent involved for the period is about $400,000.

BUSINESS PROPERTY LEASED

Cherry Street Property Taken With Option to Buy.

Vladimir Kedrovich has leased with option to purchase the property at 397 to 405 Cherry Street from the New York City Drug Mills Realty Company. It consists of five buildings, covering a plot 198 by 85, between Scammel and Jackson Streets.

Lee Shubert and Jesse Ehrich leased to Oscar Owen the four-story building, 24.9 by 60, at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, for a term of twenty-one years, at a net rental of $14,000 a year. The H. M. Weill Company negotiated the deal.

Mr. Owen now controls the similar building at 456 Seventh Avenue on the same block and is now negotiating for more property to provide a site for a new project.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Brooks & Momand have placed for the Madison Construction Company a first mortgage loan of $115,000 on the new four-story apartment house, 125 by 100 feet, situated on the north side of Lincoln Place, 142 feet west of Washington Avenue, Brooklyn. Also a first mortgage loan of $65,000 for Hazen Simpson on property situated at 235 Park Row; $50,000 for Kalb & Bernstein on premises at 219 West Twenty-ninth Street; $42,000 for Morris Hirsch on premises at 1,060 Kelly Street; $110,000 for the J. L. S. Corporation on the large taxpayer building just being completed at the northeast corner of Westchester Avenue and Rogers Place; $46,000 for the Joan Holding Company on premises at 311 and 313 East Forty-seventh Street, and $85,000 for the La Hiff Realty Corporation on new business building at 156 and 158 West Forty-eighth Street.

West Side Y. M. C. A. to Build.

Plans have been filed with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings for the construction of a twenty-story building for the West Side Young Men's Christian Association at 333 to 337 West Fifty-sixth Street and 334 West Fifty-seventh Street. It will have a frontage of 100 feet on the former Street and 75 feet on the latter street, running through the block, and is to be known as the boys' building and men's dormitory, the lower half being for the use of the boys and the upper for the men. The Young Men's Christian Association is the owner of record. J. F. Jackson is the architect and has estimated the cost at $1,200,000.

$150,000 Loan on Golf Club.

The New York Title and Mortgage Company has made a new issue of $150,000 in 5½ per cent. guaranteed first mortgage certificates on the Scarsdale Golf Club property at Hartsdale, N. Y. The loan is made to the Scarsdale Leasing Corporation, which holds the title to the property for the club, and is secured by 122 acres of land, valued at $360,000, and buildings valued at $275,000, a total of $635,000.

Two Staten Island Houses Sold.

Moffatt & Schwab sold for Bernardino Policastro the two three-family brick dwellings known as 415 and 417 Westervelt Avenue, Tompkinsville, Staten Island, to Albert I. Lederman.

A Richmond Hill Purchase.

A client of Frank J. Mascrie sold the detached cottage at 8,878 111th Street, Richmond Hill, to M. Oechler for occupancy.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Real Estate Mortgage Loans
SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 W. 72nd St. Tel. 7240 Columbus.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

TO-DAY
Don't miss the chance of your lifetime
"MACE ESTATE"
will be sold at
Absolute Auction
523 Subway Station Lots at Bronx Park
bounded by Boston Post Rd., Williamsbridge Rd. and White Plains Rd.
Take Lexington Av. Subway to Allerton Av. Station, right on property.
At 1 P. M. on the property
in large tent, rain or shine.
For further information phone
Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc.
(Real Estate Auctioneers)
149 B'way Tel. Cort. 1547

SPECIAL AUCTION DAY
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 28TH
At 12 o'clock noon in the Real Estate Exchange, 14 Vesey St., New York
THE BRONX
19 Tax-Exempt Dwellings, Nos. 2067-69-71-73-77-79-81-83-87-89 Cedar Ave.
1949-51 Simpson St.
2469 Frisby Ave.—One-family dwelling on lot 25x95.
Ogdensburg Ave.—West Side, 375 ft. south of Bolton Ave.
2439 East Tremont Ave.
Webster Ave.—East side, 100 ft. north of 170th St.
Southeast corner Post Ave. & Academy St.
243 and 244 South St., running through to Water St.
Bedford Hills, N. Y.—Two dwellings and large barn.
Another Brightwaters, L. I., bungalow.
Send for Illustrated Booklet
Bryan L. Kennelly, Inc.
Real Estate Auctioneers
149 Broadway Tel. Cort. 1547

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$200 BUYS A LOT
All lots about 20x100 feet.
Richmond Hill Arcade No. 3,
Cor. ROCKAWAY BLVD. & LINCOLN AVE.
FRONTING TRACTION TROLLEY
Other lots $225 to $425; no higher priced lots excepting those fronting the trolley and Lincoln Av. Terms $10 cash, balance $1 a week with interest. Title guaranteed by the Title Guarantee and Trust Co., Jamaica branch. Office and agent on property. Write for free map.
Opposite Public School No. 96. In the built up neighborhood of South Ozone Park. There are many stores, schools, churches and moving picture theatres immediately adjacent to the property.
HOW TO GO VIA BROOKLYN BRIDGE: Take Fulton St. elevated train to Rockaway Boulevard station, change to traction trolley, get off at the property, Stop No. 196.
HOW TO GO VIA BROOKLYN BRIDGE: Take Lexington Av. elevated Jamaica train to L. I. RR. station, Jamaica, change to South Ozone Park bus. Get off at Richmond Hill Arcade.
HOW TO GO VIA JAMAICA: Take L. I. RR. train to the Jamaica station, change to bus passing the depot marked South Ozone Park, get off at Richmond Hill Arcade.
HOW TO GO VIA MORRIS PARK: At Flatbush Av. depot, Brooklyn, take local Jamaica train on the L. I. R.R. to Morris Park station, walk west one block and take Richmond Hill Arcade-South Ozone Park bus. Leave bus at Richmond Hill Arcade.
Many of our customers have made large profits in recent weeks because of the great building improvements in Queens County.
Meacham Realty Corporation,
15 Park Row, New York.

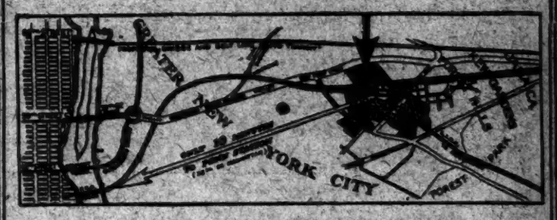
WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

LARCHMONT GARDENS
LARCHMONT On-The-Sound
27 Minutes From Grand Central.
Admittedly the most beautiful and convenient place to live in Westchester County. Building sites from $1,000 up—buy now at present prices before new price list goes into effect July 1st. Write for booklet.
REMARKABLE BARGAIN
Beautiful new Colonial residence of the Revolutionary period, situated in spacious grounds on boulevard at entrance. Contains ten rooms, 3 baths, living room 18x31; two-car garage; hot-water heat. Last word in architecture and construction. Will be slaughtered for immediate sale.
George Howe—327 Fifth Ave. N.Y.
Specialist in Suburban and Country Properties
Local Office open every day—Tel. Larchmont 22

VISUALIZE BUSINESS TREND
Each week through charts and graphs in The Annalist the business man is able to visualize the trend of business.
One of the five graphs presented weekly shows, for full two years, the average closing price of fifty stocks, twenty-five industrials and twenty-five rails, and for the same period the weekly volume sales in millions.
Other graphs
Curve of Food Cost of Living, Federal Reserve Gold Holdings and Total Stock of Gold, The Trend of Bond Prices.
THE ANNALIST
A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics.
Published Mondays by The New York Times Co.
Times Square, New York
10 cents at news stands
$5.00 a year by mail.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

THE
Long Island Railroad
NEW STATION
Opens Tomorrow
AT
Forest Hills West
BORO OF QUEENS, NEW YORK CITY
L. I. R. R. main line station "MATAWOK"



This is the big news today about Forest Hills West.
The trains begin stopping there tomorrow morning.
Ride out and see this important new section of New York City in the making. Pick out the lots you want. Make a note of them. For Forest Hills West is at last open to every man, woman and child who loves the green fields and wants to live in New York City—but a few minutes from the heart of Manhattan. Just the spot for the modest home, or a new business location, or for sites for apartment houses, one and two family detached and semi-detached homes, or rows of moderate priced houses now in such great demand.
Ten Minutes from Penn Station
That is all—and almost as quick by motor or trolley.
Study the Possibilities
Note that it is a junction point NOW destined to be the greatest junction on Long Island—that's certain. (Rockaway Division leaves main line here.) Figure out how you would like to do business, or live in this coming community that will make bustling, hustling Jamaica look to its laurels in quick time.
THE NEW STATION OPENS TOMORROW
Ride out and pick out the lots you are going to buy at
ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE
1500 Forest Hills West—New York City LOTS
Commencing Saturday, July 8th, at 1 P. M.
on the Premises and continuing afternoons and nights until every lot is sold.
Titles insured free to purchasers by The Title Guarantee & Trust Company
70% may remain on mortgage
Monthly Instalment of 2%
Send for bookmap
Joseph P. Day Inc. Auctioneer
67 Liberty Street, New York
Phone Cortlandt 0744
CONVENIENT TRAINS to Forest Hills West (Matawok) leave Penn Station, 32nd St. & 7th Ave., daily at 9:40 A. M., 11:25 A. M., 3:17 P. M., 4:25 P. M.—Sunday at 9:50 A. M., 11:15 A. M., 1:55 P. M., 3:59 P. M. Bus will also meet all trains at Forest Hills.
BY TROLLEY from 59th St. and 2nd Ave. via Jamaica trolley to Queens Boulevard and Thornton St., Forest Hills West.
BY MOTOR via Queensboro Bridge, 39th St., Queens Boulevard to Thornton St., Forest Hills West.

TO-DAY! Sat., June 24th,
SCARSDALE
Westchester County, N. Y.
Absolute Auction
Separately—"At Your Own Price"
On Premises—2 P. M.—Rain or Shine
350 WILMONT PARK SCARSDALE LOTS
ON WHITE PLAINS ROAD TROLLEY LINE
10 MIN. FROM N. Y. C. R. R. STATION
70% on Mortgage—Westchester Title & Mtge. Co. Policies Free.
Macadamized Streets, Water Mains, Etc.
Messrs. Graham, McMahon, Buell & Knox, Attorneys, 165 Broadway, N. Y. C.
67 Liberty St., New York City
Joseph P. Day Inc. Auctioneer
Telephone Cortlandt 0744

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Adventist

SEVENTH-DAY ADVENTIST TEMPLE, 120th St. and Lenox Av.
CARLYLE B. HAYNES, Pastor.
Today: Sabbath School, 9:30. Service, 11. Sunday Night: "THE IMPENDING FEDERATION WHICH WILL DOMINATE THE RELIGIOUS WORLD — SPIRITUALISM, PROTESTANTISM AND ROMANISM."

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Avs.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D.
10:30—"Will Northern Baptists Divide?"
12:00—Sunday School & Adult Bible Classes.
7:00—Christian Endeavor Society Meeting.
8:00—Special Musical Service, Brief Sermon. All Seats Free. We have no rented pews.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. Cor. 92d St. and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
The Pastor's last Sunday until September.
11—"THE WAY TO KNOW CHRIST."
The Pastor will also give a brief account of the Indianapolis Convention.
8—"THE CLEANSING BLOOD."

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, S. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by REV. THOS. T. SHIELDS, D. D.
Men's Bible Class 10 A. M. All Invited.
Horace L. Day, Teacher.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., AT 31ST ST.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister.
Every Sunday at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
A SERIES OF SUNDAY EVE. SERMONS ON PILGRIMAGES TO SACRED SHRINES.
JUNE 25—"THE SHRINE OF LOURDES, FRANCE."

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH (Formerly Fifth Avenue Baptist). Park Av. and East 64th St.
Dr. CORNELIUS WOELKEN, Minister.
Rev. C. A. BARBOUR, D. D., Rochester, N. Y., preaches at 11 A. M.
Bible Class for men and women, 9:45 A. M.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST, 146th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, D. D.
11 A. M.—"COME UP HITHER."
7 P. M.—" ALTOGETHER SERVICE."

Christian Science

FIFTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, A Branch of the Mother Church, the First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Mass. Services: Sunday, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., in the new Church edifice, 9 East 42d St. Reading room, Flatiron Building.

THIRTEENTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, 311 West 83d St., Sunday, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M. Reading Room, Lenox Bldg., Broadway and 82d St.

Christian Science (Independent)

SCHOOL OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. 239 WEST 72D ST.
BIBLE AND "SCIENCE AND HEALTH" INSTRUCTION. HEALING SIN, DISEASE AND SORROW. SERVICE 11 A. M. FREE TO ALL.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.
11 A. M.—Lyric Theatre. MR. RANDALL, "THE INTERNATIONAL MIND AND BROTHERHOOD."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH. Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. Chas. E. Jefferson, D. D., Pastor.
REV. OSCAR E. MAUER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M., Midweek Service.

Disciples of Christ

(Christians)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor. Service 11 A. M.

Divine Science

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, REV. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Waldorf-Astoria.
Sunday, June 25, 11 A. M.
Speaker: REV. HENRY VICTOR MORGAN
Subject: "How We Master Our Fate"
Healing Meetings on Monday, Wednesdays and Fridays at Noon.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH 602 EIGHTH AVE., AT 44TH ST.
FOUNDER, REV. A. B. SIMPSON.
REV. ELMER E. FITCH, ACTING PASTOR.
SUNDAY SERVICES:
10:45 A. M. AND 7:30 P. M.
ANNUAL A. B. SIMPSON MEMORIAL
FOREIGN SECRETARY OF THE CHRISTIAN & MISSIONARY ALLIANCE WILL PREACH AT BOTH SERVICES.

METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE. Temporary Church Home, 3 West 86th St.
Rev. William Allan, 11 A. M.—"What Does Your Life Amount To?" 8 P. M.—"Does God Really Lead in Human Affairs?" All welcome.

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M., Dr. Enelow on "Johann Reuchlin—Christian Champion of the Jews and Their Books: in Honor of the 400th Anniversary of His Death."
Friday Evening Service, 5:30 o'clock.
Daily Noon Service, 12:30 o'clock.
All are welcome.

Lutheran

ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. Service at 11. Dr. Steimle will preach.

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St., Central Park West.
The REV. PAUL SCHERER, Pastor.
11—Topic, "The Gift of Rest."

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., at 73d. Dr. Remensnyder, 11 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal

CHELSEA, 178th, W. of B'way. Christian F. Reisner, D. D., 11. "Trouble Eased." 8. "Happiness Helpers."

GRACE, West 104th St.
FREDERICK BROWN HARRIS, Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Land of Beginning Again."
7:45 P. M.—Dr. Harris and Miss Pauline Mayo, Impersonator in "The Man Who Obeyed God."

OLD JOHN STREET, 44 John St.
11 and 3:30. FRANCIS P. UPHAM, D. D.
The Mother Church of American Methodism.

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60th St.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D.,
Rev. LELAND P. CARY, M. A., Ministers.
11—Dr. Stockman—"Think and Let Think."
8—Rev. Theodore Ainsworth Greene.

ST. ANDREW'S, 76 St. near Columbus Av.
J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister. 11 A. M., "Our Knowledge of God." During July Union Services at St. Paul's Meth. Epis. Church. In August Union Services at West End Collegiate Church.

ST. JAMES, Madison Av. and 126th St.
Dr. GEORGE E. NICHOLLS, Minister.
At 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Dr. Nuttkells will preach.

ST. PAUL'S, 89th St. and West End Av.
REV. RAYMOND L. FORMAN, D. D.
11—"The Cart That Lost Its Tail-board."
8—"The Other Fellows."
10:15—Men's Forum.

Moravian

THE FIRST MORAVIAN CHURCH, Lexington Av. and 30th St.
Rev. HARRY E. STOCKER, Ph.D., Pastor. Services, Sun., 11 A. M., Wed., 8 P. M.

New Church

NEW CHURCH, 33th St., Bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
MR. JOHN DABOLL
of the New Church Theological School will preach at 11 A. M.

New Thought

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 252 WEST 72D ST.
Sun. 11:15—"The Victorious Life."
Mrs. Addalene Mensel.
8:15—"Problems." Miss Mary Allen.
8:15—"The Man You Yet May Be."
Mrs. Wesley Foreman.
Daily Noon Meetings. Self Help Talks.
Wed. Healing. Mrs. Mabelle Rodgers in Sat. 8:15—League Applied Psychology Club.
Summer School of Divine Science.
Conducted by Rev. Henry Victor Morgan. Daily 10 A. M., 3 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.

New Thought

SOCIETY OF JEWISH SCIENCE. Rabbi MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN, Leader. Healing hours, 2-4 daily, 210 West 103d St. Telephone Billings 2200.
Services, Sunday morning, 11, Hotel McAlpin (Blue Room).
Subject: "THE POWER OF SILENCE."
Wednesday evening, 8:30, Y. W. H. A., 31 West 110th St.

LECTURE.
FINANCIAL SUCCESS MADE EASY, Hotel Breslin, Sunday, 11 A. M.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP.
A wonder in Law of Finance—Admission.

BUILDERS OF THE ADYTUM. Free Lectures on Constructive Psychology. Practical application to everyday life. PAUL F. CASE, Hotel Astor, 11 A. M.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN, COMMODORE BALL ROOM, 11 A. M. "Achievement Through Imagination" All Are Welcome.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH. Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill. Theodore Ainsworth Greene.
MR. GREENE will preach at 11 A. M.
NOONDAY SERVICE every weekday (except Saturday) at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister Rev. David G. Wylie, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avenue and Fifty-seventh Street. Rev. DWIGHT W. WYLIE, D. D., LL. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor.
Solo Quartet
WILLIAM REDDICK, ORGANIST.
Wednesday evening Devotional Meeting discontinued for the Summer.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Fifth Av. and 55th St.
Ministers: { Rev. JOHN KELMAN, D. D. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Ph. D. Rev. LEWIS S. MUDGE, D. D., Stated Clerk, General Assembly, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
10, Bible Class for Men and Women, Dr. Palmer.
At 4, Organ Recital by Harry Gilbert.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av., 11th and 12th Sts.
Ministers, { Rev. George Alexander, D. D. Rev. Harry E. Fosdick, D. D. Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
9:45 A. M.—Sunday School.
11:00 A. M.—Robert E. Speer, D. D.
8 P. M.—Lawn service (weather permitting), Mr. Bryan.
Mid-week Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway at 174th St.
Rev. JOHN McNEILL at 11 and 8

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
Edgar Whitaker Work, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. Chas. L. Goodell, D. D.

HARLEM-NEW YORK CHURCH, 122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Dr. Frederick Lynch, Evans' preacher, 11, "RESTING AWHILE." 8, "DO THE DEAD COME BACK?"

Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Corner South Oxford St.
Dean Charles R. Brown of the Yale School of Religion will preach at 11 and 7:45.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner 73d St.
11 A. M.—Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D.
8 P. M.—Dr. Coffin.
Evening Service on Roof (take elevator).

PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Park Av. and 85th St.
Tertius Van Dyke, Pastor, 11 and 8.
11—Bible School Commencement.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d Street.
Rev. Daniel Russell, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. William B. King, D. D.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St.
DR. EDWIN KEIGWIN, Pastor.
DR. SAMUEL GRAFFLIN preaches
11—"Respectable Religion."
8—"Long Cords and Strong Stakes."

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
Topic: "The Certainties of Days Ahead."

Protestant Episcopal

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector
11—Prof. Joseph A. Leighton, "Immortality and the Chief Values of Life."

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE. Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street.
8 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher—Rev. Henry Lubeck, LL.D., D. C. L.
4 P. M.—Preacher—Rev. Stuart L. Tyson, Honorary Vicar of the Cathedral.
Daily Service—7:30 A. M.

CALVARY CHURCH. 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE REDWICK, D.D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. C. K. Gilbert, D. D.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. R. S. Brown.

GRACE CHURCH. Broadway and Tenth Street.
DR. SLATTERY, Rector.
Holy Communion, 8 A. M.
Service and Sermon (The Rector), 11 A. M.
Later Evensong (Dr. Lubeck), 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 9th Av. Above 45th St.
REV. H. V. S. DARLINGTON, Rector.
Services: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
THE RECTOR WILL PREACH.
STRANGERS ARE WELCOME.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6TH AVENUE AND 20TH STREET.
SUNDAY, 8, 9:30, 11 AND 12.
WEEKDAYS, DAILY, 12:30.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. H. Percy Silver, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion—11 A. M. Morning Prayer. Sermon by REV. A. R. PARSON.
4 P. M.—Choral Evensong with address.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 127th St.
Services 8 and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Rev. A. E. RIBOURG, D. D. Rector.
Cooling apparatus now in operation.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH. Park Avenue and 51st St.
Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, Rev. Percy Gordon.
4:30 P. M.—Choral Even-Song. Excerpts from "The Creation," Haydn.

ST. IGNATIUS, West End Av. and 87th St. Masses 8, 11.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, D. D., Rector, 8 A. M.; 11 A. M. (Rector); 4:30 P. M. (Rev. Horace E. Clute).

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.
Low Masses, 7:30, 9. Missa Cantata and Sermon (Dr. Delaney), 10:45. Vespers, 4.

ST. MARY'S, Lawrence St. (Amsterdam Av. and 128th St.)—8, 9:30; 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rev. CHARLES S. ACKLEY, Rector.

Church of St. Matthew & St. Timothy, 23 West 84th St.
Rev. A. H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector Emeritus.
Rev. FREDERICK BURGESS, Jr., Rector.
8, 11 (Rector) and 8 (Rector Emeritus).

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69th St., Near B'way.
Dr. SEAGLE, Rector. Services 8-11.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8, 11, Rev. Floyd S. Losch, Ph. D.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION. 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
8, COMMUNIONS—9 and 10 A. M.
10:30—Quicksharshe's Mass and Sermon.
8 o'clock, CHORAL EVENSONG.
SPOHR'S "Praise His Awful Name."

Reformed

**COLLEGIATE CHURCH O

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

On your way to Long Beach
STOP AT

Island Park—Long Beach

Just this side of Long Beach—45 minutes from Manhattan

Five Miles of Water Front

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With Full Improvements On Easy Terms

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Where Apartment Life Is at Its Best In the City of New York

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New Fireproof Apartment Hotel. 2 rooms and bath; Southern exposure. Exceptionally low Summer rates. Special arrangements for 2 or 3 months' lease. Large, airy rooms, ample closet, exceptional bath and shower. Suite facing Park Street.

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New Fireproof Apartment Hotel
2 Rooms and bath, facing South.
Exceptionally Low Summer Rates.
SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR 2 OR 3 MONTHS' LEASE.

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8 Rooms & Bath—Murray Hill
Fireproof Elevator Apartment.
Unequaled Service—Moderate Rent.

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NEW BUILDING

Broadway, Cor. Academy St., (203d St.). Now ready for occupancy.

4 Beautiful Rooms

Every modern improvement; $78 to $90.

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ELEVATOR APARTMENT
5 & 7 ROOMS. EVERY IMPROVEMENT
Cor. Edgecombe Ave. & 159th St.
Near "L" and B'way Subway Station.
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LARGE, LIGHT AND AIRY
EVERY CONCEIVABLE IMPROVEMENT.

2 blocks east of Lexington & Jerome Av. Subway. 6-9th Av. El. at Burnside Av. Reasonable Rent. Agent on Premises.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

GUARANTEED first mortgages of $2,500 and $3,000 at 6% for 3 years; less than 40% of value, for sale at a discount.
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PRIVATE party purchases second mortgage Brooklyn property; quick action. W 86 Times.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

EAST 61ST ST.—House, suitable for doctor's office and small sanitarium, or for chambers and offices, or for school; great opportunity. Norah MacLaren, 58 Washington Square. Spring 1858.

INVESTMENT—216 East 86th St.; big opportunity for $19,000, cash $4,000, rent $2,000. 20x100; 6-story double flat; excellent condition; quick. Harlem Realty Co., owners, 176 East 116th.

BARGAIN—262 West 22nd Av., near 24th St., 36-ft. dwelling; electric light, parquet floors, tile bath; price right; easy terms. Caretaker on premises.

SIXTH, 127 WEST—Handsome dwelling, parlor floor, electric light, 2 baths; excellent condition; price right. Caretaker on premises.

PRIVATE HOUSES FOR RENT OR SALE.
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
105 West 72d St.

SIX or seven rooms, with garage; new; Van Cortlandt Place, at 250th St.; B'way subway station at 225th St.; small cash payments.

DWELLING, 5-story, basement; income $1,200; price $15,000; cash $3,000. Kiefer, 218 East 86th.

117TH, 402 WEST—House, 10 rooms, steam, hot water, electricity; $2500 month.

LEXINGTON—Apartment houses to lease, long term. Browning, 20 West 34st St.

PRIVATE dwellings bought in 30s, cash. Lexington, D 896 Times Downtown.

VACANT 50 x 87, avenue lawns. ELMER F. RAYMOND, 41 East 42d.

Unfurnished—Queens.

Garden Apartments
Queens Boulev'd Court
Just Completed

12 minutes by Queensboro Subway (Corona Line) from Grand Central
10 Lower St. 21st St., at Dyer.

A Few 4 Room Apts Rents $76 and $80

Built Around Interior Park. Every room an outside room. Finest Appointments and Equipment Throughout.

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On Premises or Bridge Plaza North.
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CITY REAL ESTATE.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

GOOD location, small apartments, moderate rents, precludes the possibility of loss or vacant periods; value of building; there can be no safer investment if made under the above conditions; we offer 2 6-story, new-law, fireproof tenements at 49th St., on plot 40x100 each, directly divided into 2-4 and 2-5 on each floor; marble halls, enameled sinks, hot water, no heat; annual rent $16,525; first mortgage $62,500; assessed for $90,000; price $100,000. Owners & Co., Times Building. Tel. 4000 Bryant.

4-STORY BEAUTY.

4-story and basement private dwelling in the most immaculate and beautiful condition imaginable; well situated, West 60s; subway convenient; every conceivable improvement; 11 rooms, 2 baths; electricity; owner might consider $25,000 and take back good mortgage; indeed, an exceptional offering; immediate possession.
JAMES P. WALDEN, Realtor,
200 West 72d St. Columbus 9000.

LOFT building at sacrifice; below 23d St., near Broadway; 5 story, store and basement; elevator, steam; 25x92; rents $11,000; price $61,000; cash required $16,000; good mortgage; no brokers. Arthur Cutler & Co., 176 West 72d St. Telephone Columbus 4275.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

TAX EXEMPT
COUNTRY AND CITY HOME,
WITHIN 5c. FARE ZONE.
AT PRACTICALLY RENT FREE.

Two-family modern brick home; small investment; reasonable price. Location: Cruger and Allerton Aves., at Allerton station, extension of Lexington Av.-180th St. subway.

EVERYTHING—GARAGE, SLEEPING PORCH, BUILT-IN SHOWER, &C.

WYCKOFF ENGINEERING CORPORATION,
Engineers-Builders-Owners,
86 West 45th St. Murray Hill 6280-3.

THREE two-family, tax-exempt stucco houses, 240th St., Carpenter Av., Bronx; 6 rooms, bath; 2 rooms, three baths; single garage; all conveniences; small 1st mortgage; price $12,000 each. Shore Road Realty Co., 1 Broadway, at East 23d.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

LARCHMONT—To let, furnished, July 4 until labor Day, 7 rooms, three baths; single garage; all conveniences; small if desired. E. R. Van Sickle, 280 52d Av.

HALF-A-room house, all improvements, best neighborhood; immediate possession. Phone 624 Larch. Chas. Paul Hall.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

PORT WASHINGTON
On the Sound.

Here we are offering a community that affords every advantage of shore front property, with high, well wooded hills all about you. Different from the flats of the South Shore and Middle Island and the congestion of the suburbs too close to New York. You will be surprised to know that we can build a 6-room Colonial BRICK house for you at a cost of only $8,500, and title building plots are available at 1-3 less than offered 10 minutes nearer Manhattan, just within the city limits. Still it is only 26 minutes from the Penn. Station by electric express train.

Of course we have houses available—the best offerings in and around Port Washington and at a price for every purse. Come out today and see what an attractive proposition we can offer you. Long office open every day, including Sundays and holidays, from 9 to 6. Appointments arranged after hours.

EDGEWORTH SMITH, INC.
1 West 34th St. Opposite Station.
Fitzroy 5231. Pt. Wash. 331.

ROCKVILLE CENTRE
and
THE SOUTH SHORE.

Bungalows and cottages, with ample plot, shade trees, fruits; large size rent, $25 upward, unfurnished, by the year; $300 upward, furnished, for season.

SOME PRE-WAR HOUSES WITH PRE-WAR PRICES FOR SALE ON REASONABLE TERMS.
JOHN A. POWER, INC.,
229 West 42d St. Bryant 9070.
55 Front St., Rockville Centre. Phone 1783. Open Sundays. Opposite station.

BAYSIDE.

Very desirable home containing 8 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat, in very excellent condition in every particular; storm sash, screens, enclosed porch, awnings, convenient location; cannot be duplicated for anything like the price asked; price $18,500, terms.

Thoroughly well built shingle cottage containing 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, sleeping porch, large veranda; beautiful lawn and shrubbery; garage; price $11,500, terms.
WILSON DAYTON.
Bell Avenue, Bayside. Tel. Bayside 1240.

DOUGLAS MANOR.

8 rooms, 3 baths, breakfast room; 2-car garage; large corner plot; 2 minutes from bathing beach and boat pier; $22,500. F. H. Reeve, Broadway-Flushing, at railroad station, Flushing 3823, or 250 Broadway, N. Y. Cortlandt 2342.

FLATBUSH—Beautiful stucco and frame house on plot 46x100, parked street, Bedford Av., between Ave. I and J; $15,000. Call 9 rooms and glass enclosed porch, maid's room and separate bath, master bedroom and 4 other bedrooms, large living room with open fireplace, parquet floors throughout; all modern improvements; this is the taste f five such houses and is offered at a sacrifice; open for inspection Sunday or by arrangement. S. Molaseiff, 802 Broadway. Worth 0806.

LONG BEACH LOTS.

Park St.	Block 110—	2 lots	$4,750
"	"	97— 1 "	2,000
"	"	96— 1 "	2,000
"	"	55— 3 "	2,500
"	"	169—10 "	1,500
"	"	170—10 "	1,500
Boardwalk		9 "	5,250

J. CLARENCE DAVIES, Inc.,
32 Nassau St., John 1171.

BROADWAY-FLUSHING.

New Colonial; tax exemption: 6, 7 and 8 rooms; 1 and 2 tiled baths; attic; from $9,250 to $20,000; easy terms. F. H. Reeve, Broadway-Flushing, at railroad station. Flushing 3823.

ATTENTION—Wanted, high-class gentleman to join gentleman sharing expenses, beautiful mansion, having five bathrooms, garage two cars, chauffeur's quarters, tennis courts on grounds; convenient golf and yacht clubs; near station and beach; references exchanged. Alvin Cushing Cass, Jackson Boulevard, Long Beach.

FLORAL PARK—Thirty minutes out by electric service train; $1,600 cash, balance as rent, buys home of 6 rooms, bath, steam heat, fireplace, sun parlor; plot 60x300, fronting stone road, sidewalks, &c.; full price, $8,500. Edward Bialla, 41 Remsen Lane, Floral Park. 350-J Floral Park.

AT FLORAL PARK—HALF HOUR OUT.

Good automobile included with house of six rooms and bath, water, gas, electricity, steam heat; plot 40x100, garage; splendidly located, three blocks from station, electric trains; $7,750. A. H. Goldsmith, F. O. Bldg. Phone 239 Floral Park.

LONG BEACH—Bungalows, five rooms and bath, all improvements, $450 and up; houses from $1,500 to $5,500; our automobile will meet you at the station. Long Beach 5466 for information. F. G. Van der Veer & Co., 201 West 33d St., opposite Pennsylvania Station.

BAYSIDE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Brick dwelling and garage; powwar construction; all modern conveniences; 9 rooms, bath; outside plumbing; plot 100x150; 100 ft. from Sound; main road; front avenue, side street; $14,000. C. Louise Bates Rosenthal, Huntington, L. I.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.—Cozy 5-room cottage, bath and hot water heat; garage and small barn, chicken house; abundance of fruit; near station; 4 acre of land; price only $4,200, easy terms. Louise Bates Rosenthal, Huntington, L. I. Phone 656.

BELLE HARBOR—Cozy cottage, new, tax exempt; 6 rooms, tiled bath, 2 toilets; 40x110; 10-mile view of Jamaica Bay from porch; price very reasonable; owner must sell. Hatch, Gazan Co., opposite station, Rockaway Park, L. I.

MINEOLA BARGAINS—Very attractive bungalow and 6-room house; all improvements; on large plot, close station; $7500 secures possession; balance small monthly payments. Childs, Warner & Weston, opposite railroad station, Mineola.

WOODMERE, N. Y.—New brick dwelling and garage just completed; best residential section; can be inspected by appointment only; price $21,000; terms H. C. Davenport, Hewlett, N. Y. Telephone 3486 Woodmere.

HEMPSTEAD—FOR SALE.

House, six rooms, bath, all improvements, 50x100; stone garage; seven minutes' walk to station. Owner, 22 Richardson Place, Hempstead 1918. Price $7,750; reasonable terms.

BAYSIDE BARGAIN—Stucco on hollow tile; six rooms and bath; front and side porches; well located; garage; plot 60x100; shrubs, fruit and flowers; $10,500; terms. Durand, Broadway and 23d St., Flushing. Telephone Flushing 3824.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.—Comfortable 9-room house, all improvements; garage; large shade trees, bungalow of 6 rooms, for income; hot water heat; electricity. L 260 Times.

TO LEASE—Six-room Dutch Colonial house, on plot 40x100; enclosed porch, up-to-date in every detail; $100 monthly, term two years. S. Jefferson Av. and Spruce St., Queens Village. C. F. Mansfield, Murray Hill 4700.

NASSAU BOULEVARD, GARDEN CITY, L. I.—Seven rooms, bath, attic, open fireplaces, garage, plot 60x100, for sale; perfect condition; newly decorated; must sacrifice; $14,000. Richards, 42 Kensington Road.

FOR SALE—Forest Hills Gardens; L. I., beautiful brick house, will be completed in July, 7 rooms, 4 baths, sun parlor, sleeping porch; garage. Owner, 55 How St. Phone 0480 Boulevard.

NASSAU COUNTY, $7,750—Modern 6-room dwelling; 45 minutes out; steam heat, tile bath; live village, fine stores, schools, and churches; big snap. Owner, 323 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. 4300 Sterling.

LONG BEACH—New stucco all-year house, 6 rooms and bath; near station; restricted section $5,000 cash; bargain; will rent. F. J. Mahoney, Hudson St. and National Boulevard, or telephone Worth 6248.

SALE, CENTRAL ISLIP—Six-room House, electric light, good location, garage, wooded, poultry house, fruit, lot 88x150, price $4,000, cash $1,500. Edward Parsons, Box 71 Central Islip, L. I.

OYSTER BAY, ON L. I. SOUND.

6-room bungalows for sale; city conveniences, finest bathing; price $5,500; easy suit; quick action necessary. Herbert Oliver, Tel. 407 Oyster Bay.

HEMPSTEAD—Modern six-room house, garage; all conveniences; immediate possession; $8,500; easy terms; will rent to prospective buyer. Owner, Hempstead 284-M, or Riverside 7905.

AT HUNTINGTON, near station, corner plot 60x225, shade, fruit trees; good seven-room house and garage; price $5,500; easy terms. Charles E. Sammis Jr. Tel 435 Huntington, L. I.

WONDERFUL 7-room bungalow, large porch; bathing, boating, fishing; commuting distance; bargain, $5,600; worth $7,500; easy payment. Browne, 200 West 34th St. Longacre 4800.

FOR SALE or rent; 12-room, all-year house; steam heat and garage; large grounds; 3 blocks from station. Quentin, 1,221 Columbus Av. Tel 0300 Far Rockaway. Far Rockaway.

OPPORTUNITY—Bath house for sale or rent on Boardwalk; 550 steel lockers; best location. Owner going abroad. For information apply Longstaff & Co., Rhone 84 Long Beach.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.—A real home for sale; 9 rooms; all improvements; 1 acre of land with fine shade and fruit trees; bargain at $16,000 cash. Phone 303 Huntington.

BALDWIN, L. I.—For sale or rent, reasonable, country residence, twelve rooms, all improvements; spacious ground; garage. Telephone Owner, James Dixon, Rector 1000.

ELMHURST, L. I.—Lot 50x100; attractive house, best location; 12 minutes from Manhattan; cheap rent, electricity; can be seen all day Sunday; near subway. 123 Hampton St.

ROCKAWAY PARK—3 rooms, furnished, bath; also large room, with bath, 118th St. Tel. Belle Harbor 0124.

SUMMER HOMES—Sale or Let.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS

Beautiful fireproof house; best location; 11 rooms, 3 baths, garage; on plot 80x120; near station; everything you would expect at the price of $65,000. Cash required $26,000. Can be seen by appointment only.

Sage-Forest Hills Association, Inc.,
1 Continental Ave., at Railroad Station,
Forest Hills, L. I. Phone Boulevard 9810.
Open Sundays.
New York Office, 47 West 34th St.
Phone Fitzroy 6462.

BIG FLOTS.

Just Beyond City Line; $6 per month. Convenient to work in the city, but where there is room for children, flowers, vegetables and chickens; large plots at Hempstead, the progressive center of population, with good markets, schools, churches, amusements; 45 minutes by electric express from New York; 30 trains daily; big plots 80 feet by 180 feet, equal to 6 city lots; as low as $295. Think of it, $50 per lot! Big plots near New York are already scarce. Don't delay until it is too late.

Write for maps and particulars.
O. L. SCHWENCKE CO.,
226 Fulton Av. Hempstead, L. I.

SALTAIRE—Ocean front; 8 rooms, bath, furnished; rent season $400; sell $4,500; half cash. Phone Rector 2898.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—FRUIT FARMS, general farms and farms suitable for boarding houses, art colonies, camps, &c.; also SEPARATE homes, bungalows, BOARDING HOUSES, business properties, acreage, lots, &c.; all sizes and descriptions; in and near HUDSON RIVER Villages of Ulster and Orange Counties, N. Y.; owner and buyer equally be pleased.

Write requirements, or appointment for personal inspection.
DAVID W. WOOLSEY, MARLBOROUGH, NEW YORK.

FOR SALE—8 room house; 1 (one) acre, and all improvements; 5 minutes from station; $6,500. Inquire Chas. Silverman, Spring Valley, N. Y., Box 176.

FOR SALE—Newly built house, 8 rooms, bath; sleeping porch; all improvements. Emil Klein, West Nyack, N. Y.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

QUAINT rural cottage home for year-round living; less than 1 hour from New York City; splendid commuting service; with nearly one-half acre shaded by fine old oaks; $5,000 cash payment, or desire to sell to party, balance of $5,000 on first mortgages, less than your present rent; nothing extra to buy; ready to move into at this price; 6 handsome rooms, tiled bath, attractive fireplace; plot 100x220 ft.; high in the healthful hills; only 51 minutes by train; sacrifice; near country clubs, school and churches; unusual opportunity; in select, exclusive neighborhood; rights to privately owned lakes. Box 888 Times Downtown.

LONG BRANCH, N. J.

For Sale or to be
furnished or unfurnished,
by the season or year,
a 17-room house, 133 Morris Av., containing large living room, den, dining room, kitchen, pantry, laundry, seven master's bedrooms, two double servants' rooms, two baths; heat, gas and electric light; cellar under entire house; two-car garage; plot 140x300; rare shrubbery, shade trees; lodge containing living room, two bedrooms, bath, kitchen, all improvements. Apply on premises or your own broker.

BOGOTA AND RIDGEFIELD PARK.

Just completed; modern home, with 6 large sunny rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood floors; modern gas range; steam heat; selected electric fixtures; 1 acre plot, 40x150; price $6,000; cash required $500; balance monthly.

HALLBERG & LONGFELLOW,
Opp. Station. Phone Hackensack 2.

DEAL PARK, N. J.—For sale, corner Crosby Av. and Holly Terrace, plot 202x195, attractive residence containing large living room, open fireplace, dining room, butler's pantry, kitchen and laundry, 5 bedrooms, bath, electric light, cellar under entire house, hot-water heat; complete in every detail; 2-car garage. C. L. Vosseller, Deal, N. J.

BERGENFIELD, N. J.—Modern six-room homes, bath, all improvements, white enamel gas range; sidewalks, macadam street; on plots 40 to 77 feet front; 5 minutes to depot; 40 minutes from Times Sq.; 30 trains daily, N. Y. & W. R. R.; $500 down, balance as rent. J. Z. Demarest's Sons, opposite railroad station.

WESTFIELD — Woodland Av., overlooking Echo Lake Country Club golf links; attractive shingle and brick Colonial style home, 6 rooms, bath, living porch, hardwood floors, fireplace; ample grounds, large trees; $500 cash, balance $75 monthly, or rent $75. A. P. Rule, phone Westfield 46-J.

LOVELY 6-room home, bath, enclosed porches, city improvements, large plot, garage, commute ¼ hour 9½c.; sacrifice $7,600; little cash, easiest payments; appointment only. Claes Beauchamp, 140 Overpeck Av., Ridgefield Park. Phones Hackensack 2740; Cortlandt 1720.

FOR SALE—LEONIA, N. J.

Furnished (or unfurnished) six rooms, bath, steam heat, screens, sleeping porch, garage, including automobile; station six minutes; $11,000; cash $3,000. No agents. D 874 Times Downtown.

CRANFORD, N. J.—$2,500 cash will purchase a very attractive 7 room residence, 2 rooms and bath, with all modern improvements; balance on easy terms. Apply S. R. Droescher, Cranford, N. J., or 79 Warren St., New York City.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—$6,500; terms, $1,000 cash, $25 and interest monthly; new artistic home, six rooms, bath, steam heat, gas range, electric light, sewer, sidewalks, assessments paid; come out today. John A. Baldwin, opposite station.

RENT—Seven-room house, four large bedrooms, gas kitchen, fireplace; perfect condition; large plot; fruit, shrubbery; fine location; immediate occupancy. Rent $60. Lee Martin, 230 Boulevard, Hasbrouck Heights. Phone 72.

RIDGEWOOD—Modern Colonial home in fashionable heights section; 7 rooms, bath; modern improvements; large lot; 2-car garage; five minutes' walk to bank or Hyde], 90 W. Broadway, N. Y. Tel. Barclay 1515.

SUBURBAN HOMESEEKERS.
See Ridgewood—All homes (no mfg.)
80 trains daily, 17,000 commuters.
Send for illustrated booklet.
Box 21, Ridgewood, N. J.

LEONIA—Seven-room house, well built; good condition throughout; plot, 50x149; high ground; large chicken house; only $6,500; convenient terms. Inquire J. S. Co., Broad and Central Avs., Leonia, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD—Colonial house, 6 rooms, tiled bath, steam heat, every improvement; large lot; beautiful trees; excellent location; 10 minutes' expo and schools. J. S. Mitting Jr., Ridgewood, N. J.

TO desirable party will sell new six-room house; all latest improvements; half hour but; restricted; $6,500; $800 cash, balance like rent. Owner, Room 401, 30 Church St., New York.

BEAUTIFUL houses, most reasonable terms, or for rent in West Englewood and other nearby towns. Raymond Moore, West Englewood, next depot. Tel. Englewood 1313-M.

WILL rent immediately my unusually attractive 6-room furnished house; porches and garden, for $125 a month. 241 West 4th Av., Roselle, N. J. Telephone 1123-W.

WESTFIELD, N. J.—Our listings of desirable homes are very complete; let us know your requirements. T. D. & M. F. Reynolds, 1 Prospect St., Westfield, N. J.

LEONIA—Six-room stucco house, glass porch parquet, fireplace; charming location, hill section; exceptional bargain. 141 Howard Terrace.

FOR SALE—Attractive house with barn and 1 1-3 acres of land; reasonable price. Otto R. Greiner, Pequannock, N. J., Pompton Turnpike.

SACRIFICE, new 6-room house, garage; improvements; suitable terms; Maywayne, N. J., near Parisades Park. Particulars, Fordham 8330.

6-ROOM HOME, bath, all improvements; convenient to 2 boat lines; sacrifice, $6,500; easiest terms. W 958, Times Downtown.

SUMMIT—House for sale, reasonable; nine rooms, two baths; modern. 58 Mountain Av. Somerset, phone 1068 M.

IF INTERESTED in Ridgewood, send for descriptive booklet free. J. S. Mitting Jr. Realty Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

FREE list of houses to rent and rent. Write VAN WINKLE CO., Rutherford, N. J.

Real Estate—Other Cities and Towns

New Hampshire—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE OR TO LET (Peterborough, N. H.)—House of seven rooms, garage, barn, 2¾ acres land, running water, cement cellar, sat tubs, &c.; one mile from village on State road; caretaker on place; for quick sale, $3,700; wonderful place for children. Address L. A. Goodell, 20 Brookline Av. Boston.

FARMS.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

CONNECTICUT—15-acre camp site, 7-room house; beautiful location; near depot; quick action wanted; price 12,000. Prescott Realty Exchange, 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—3-acre poultry farm, excellent for Summer home; reasonable. Mr. Rissland, Westport, Conn. R. D. 22.

Massachusetts—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE—Large farm, 6 miles Pittsfield, exceptional place for farming or gentleman's estate. Box 1300, Pittsfield, Mass.

SUMMER HOMES

Brooklyn.

FOR RENT, with option to buy in Flatbush, magnificent 8-room stucco cottage, including garage, tiled bath; in fact a modern gentleman's home; good lease, owner leaving town. Holden, 2621 Av. O, Flatbush. Telephone Midwood 7260.

SEA GATE—Elegant 7 furnished rooms overlooking ocean. Telephone Coney Island 2292 for admittance.

Staten Island.

TOTTENVILLE, S. I. (344 Bridgetown St.)—Small, attractive bungalow, well furnished; screened porches, bathing; one hour from Battery.

COTTAGE apartment, modern, refined; porch, trees; excellent commuting. Phone Port Richmond 885-R.

Westchester County.

ATTRACTIVE, roomy, airy Summer home; six bedrooms, two bathrooms; large porches, trees, ample grounds; completely furnished, all conveniences; five minutes' walk station; one hour from town; beautiful situation; large; rent 2 or 2½ months. 945 Bedford Road, Pleasantville. Phone 90.

COOL, ivy-covered English stone house of 11 rooms, shaded by large trees, garage, shrubbery, stone walls, paths, lookout, birds, stone garage and court; exceptional home to let, June 26 to Sept. 11. Telephone Pelham Manor 4719 or Murray Hill 7363.

NEW ROCHELLE — Ideal Summer home, near water, can be rented furnished for season or balance July 1; 10 rooms, 3 baths; two-car garage; large grounds; reasonable offer accepted. H 624 Times Downtown.

FOUR and six room bungalows, all improvements, near beach, furnished, $650 to $850 for season. Apply Fruit Store, 64 East 126th St. Tel. Harlem 6235.

FURNISHED house in Westchester, 9 rooms, 3 baths, 35 minutes from Grand Central Station for month of July; $350 to responsible family. W 61 Times.

NEW ROCHELLE—Beautiful dwelling, handsomely furnished, residence park, $225 season. Telephone 781.

Connecticut.

TO LET—Black Point on Long Island Sound, near Niantic, Conn.; furnished cottage, 7 rooms and 2 bathrooms, electric light, telephone connection, range, hot, cold water; new garage; 600 ft. shore front; private beach; abundant pure water supply; good drainage; health conditions unsurpassed; ideal location; delightful neighborhood, colony, tennis, boating; $650 season; references. W. T. Clancy, Agent, Room 1515, 111 Broadway, N. Y.

SHASHORIS (Near Darien) — Splendid summer; six rooms, bath, sun porch, sleeping porch; close to water and bathing beaches (Belle Island). Write P. O. Box 227, Norwalk, Conn. Phone 1405.

Long Island.

MANHATTAN BEACH
MANHATTAN BEACH
ONLY 2 FOUR-ROOM BUNGALOWS
ONLY 2 FIVE-ROOM BUNGALOWS
LEFT FOR RENT
SUBSTANTIALLY BUILT
TASTEFULLY DECORATED
COMPLETELY FURNISHED
RENT: $650 up—till Oct. 15,
4 and 5 rooms and bath.
MANHATTAN BEACH BUNGALOW CORP., Oriental Boulevard and Jaffray St., Manhattan Beach, or Joseph P. Day, Inc., Agents, 67 Liberty St., New York City. Representatives at bungalows all day, every day.

LONG BEACH—Ocean front; furnished bungalow for rent; immediate occupancy to November; 5 rooms, bath, enclosed sleeping porch, telephone; hot water, electricity, fireplace; driftwood fires. 2 Vermont St., or telephone Long Beach 411, or Broad 1584. Owner.

JAMAICA—From July 1 to Sept. 5, a well-furnished house, with nine rooms and two baths; large screened porch with awnings; kitchen and range; excellent neighborhood; 40 minutes from house to stores in New York; $250 for season. Tel. Jamaica 1386.

FORT WASHINGTON — Cool, secluded, choicely furnished small house on shaded hillside; overlooking Sound; comfort and convenience; near station; maid's quarters; garage; two or three months. P. J. White. Telephone 190W.

FURNISHED house, six rooms; all improvements; July 1 to Sept. 4; large shade trees; near bathing beach; terms reasonable. C. W. Edgerton, corner Roslyn Av. and Littleworth Lane, Sea Cliff, L. I. Phone Glen Cove 1104.

LONG BEACH WEST—Two-story cottage, 7 rooms, bath; half block from ocean; completely furnished, electricity, shower. Victrola, rent $850; sale $4,700; half cash. Bowling Green 7600. Extension 21. Mr. Lalby.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J.—Modern cottage, 8 rooms, bath; gas, electricity; piano, Victrola; shady lawn; garage; near river, station; rent July 1 to October. Allen Beegle, Atlantic Highlands, N. J.

FAR ROCKAWAY.

Six furnished rooms, together or separate; two baths, running hot-cold water each room; garage. Call Saturday, 10 A. M. Rockaway 4853. Address 2,021 Park Av.

FOR RENT, July, August, September, Nonpoint, Long Island, furnished eight-room house, bath, shower, bath houses, gas, electric light; near the ocean. Tel. Belle Harbor 1062-W.

ALL-YEAR home, 19 rooms, 4 baths, all improvements; large garage; house situated on bay at Far Rockaway. Apply or phone Wayside 7708. Mrs. E. Severin, 234 West 12th St.

FOREST HILLS — Eight-room house, two baths; completely furnished; near station; special inducement for Summer, longer if desired. 45 Windsor Place, Boulevard 6960.

LONG BEACH—Bungalow, newly built, for sale or rent furnished or unfurnished; 6 rooms and bath; bargain. Write Room 309, 405 Lexington Av., or phone Vanderbilt 4290.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Newly furnished modern home to let; near station, beach; 12 rooms, 2 baths; big lawn; enclosed porches; garage; reasonable. Far Rockaway 0079.

LONG BEACH—Beautiful furnished house for rent; July 1 to Oct. 1; 8 bedrooms, 3 baths, garage; one block from ocean. Apply Lamberson & Co., Phone 64.

HOLLIS—July, August, furnished 8 room house, 4 bedrooms and sleeping porch; rent $150 month, including garage. Hillside Av. Phone Hollis 6103-J.

ROCKAWAY PARK — Furnished rooms or five-room furnished apartment; all improvements. Stern, 171 Beach 118th St. Phone Belle Harbor 2351.

EDGEMERE — Beautiful room, one block ocean, station; kitchen accommodations; every preference; attractive price. 2,607 Mermaid Av. (24th St.).

ROCKAWAY — Four-room bungalows, furnished, 44th St., Edgemere; season, $350. McGovern, 647 Beach 44th St., Edgemere, Long Island.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Exquisitely furnished 6-room house, near station; most reasonable in Rockaway. 212A 117th. Belle Harbor 0124.

ATTRACTIVE three-room housekeeping apartment; also large room, private bath; in refined home. Telephone Far Rockaway 2276.

FURNISHED ROOMS for season with refined Jewish family; strictly private; Seagate, Coney Island. Phone 2159 Coney Island.

BAYSHORE—14-room house, furnished, newly remodeled; garage, fruit, garden; $675 for Summer. Greenberg, Main, cor. Clinton St.

NEPONSIT—Two beautiful bungalows, furnished; take electric car from Rockaway Park station to 144th St. and Newport Av.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Two-room furnished apartment; cooking privilege; reasonable. 246 Beach 124th St. Belle Harbor 0078W.

FURNISHED house, six rooms; all improvements; from July 1 to Sept. 15; large shade trees; near bathing beach; terms reasonable. 1 Prospect Terrace, Glen Cove.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Christian family has 2 nicely furnished rooms for season; near ocean; adults. Phone 2796 Belle Harbor.

EDGEMERE—Bungalow for rent, 5 rooms, furnished, piano, modern improvements; $500. Inquire Joops, 246 Bay 40th St.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Furnished four rooms and bath, private house, all conveniences, to Oct. 1. Phone Far Rockaway 1853.

NEPONSIT—For rent, season or year, furnished, unfurnished, seven-room cottage, garage. Phone Belle Harbor 1482.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Five-room apartment to let, newly decorated; near station and beach. Klein, 2,408 Franklin Av.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Bungalow and house near beach. Phone 1858W Far Rockaway (10c.). W. K. MacLean, owner.

TIANA BAY—For sale or for rent, Summer months, 10-room furnished cottage on Tiana Bay. Mansfield 0658.

TO LET—in Far Rockaway, pair of private cottages for housekeeping, near beach and station. 1 Fulton Av.

GREAT NECK—To let, July 1 to Oct. 1, furnished house; rent for season $750. Phone Great Neck 615.

WOODMERE—Furnished cottage, 4 bedrooms, garage; near station; season $600. Woodmere 2230.

NEPONSIT (400 Beach 143d St.)—New Colonial bungalow, 6 rooms and bath; garage; year or season.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Two rooms, kitchenette, with private family. Tel. Belle Harbor 2162.

FAR ROCKAWAY—New homes, furnished, one and a half, from $760. Far Rockaway 2230.

APARTMENT, 8 front St., completely furnished, $1,000. Byrne, telephone Long Beach 842.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Telephone 0290; seven front; new 6-room furnished bungalow; garage.

HOLLIS, L. I.—Furnished room to rent, Cortlandt 2215.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

EXCEPTIONAL OFFERING.

Will sublet office, 220 sq. ft., 50 East 42d St.; excellent in every detail. Tel. Murray Hill 5330.

SUBLET DESIRABLE OFFICE, telephone installed; immediate possession can be had; will sell fixtures if wanted. 215 4th Av., Room 906.

OFFICES, furnished or unfurnished, sublets, with large show windows; theatrical section; moderate rentals. J. Friedman, 117 West 48th.

TO SUBLET for six months, fully equipped, well furnished offices, piano, desk, safe, files, &c.; reference required. Room 302, Astor Theatre Building, 133 WEST 45TH ST.

Exceptional light manufacturing loft, whole or part; See Superintendent, Longacre 2110.

SUBLET—Furnished or unfurnished, newly equipped offices, 200 square feet; new building; reasonable. Room 501, 1,225 B'way.

PRINTERS' LOFTS—Light on four sides; two top floors, 6,000 feet each. 343 West 20th. Owner, Fitzroy 4842.

OFFICES for doctors and dentists; double and single suites. See Superintendent Cluny Professional Building, 133 West 72d St.

SUBLET—Light, airy office, modern building; Broadway, corner 52d St.; completely furnished; reasonable. Madison Square 10960.

LOFT—40x100; garage suitable for auto painting; reasonable. George L. Trifon, 51 East 76th St. Rhinelander 8100.

DESIRABLE outside office to let at 28 East 20th St. Room 915; immediate possession can be had; newly decorated.

LIGHT PRIVATE OFFICE, $50; desk room in adjoining office, $25. Apply at Room 8044, Grand Central Terminal.

WAREHOUSE with railroad siding, New York Central, upper New York City; particulars, 304 Maspeth St., Brooklyn.

OFFICES, 126 Liberty St. and 145 West 45th St. Sexton Co., 145 West 45th St. Bryant 1900.

FURNISHED office, 200 feet, telephone, stock, freight facilities. 1,323 Broadway, Room 1109.

FACTORY FLOOR for rent, 75x25d. Tonk Piano Factory, 10th Av., at 52th St. Longacre 0090.

TWO light lofts and basement; rent reasonable. 4 Cooper Square.

LOFTS, possession, 50x82; sprinkler, 15 West 20th St. Owner, Fitz Roy 4842.

5TH AV., 507—Private offices and free room. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 5022 Mur. Hill.

LOFT, light, elevator, s

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

T ST. AND BROADWAY—ATTRACTIVE UTSIDE PARLOR BEDROOM AND BATH ; $120 PER MONTH. MR. HED. GRAND HOTEL.

, 9 WEST—Beautifully furnished, large room, bath, kitchen, maid service.

ST. 40 WEST—High class, 3 rooms, private bath ; $18 weekly.

ST. 68 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette ; summer rates, or share. Bayfield.

ST. 40 WEST—Attractive front studio, housekeeping, kitchenette, bath; piano, phone. Chelsea 7875.

ST. 310 WEST (Westover Court)—Elegant apartments; several desirable sunny apartments to sublet to Oct. 1; all service meals. See Resident Manager.

ST. 340 WEST—New elevator building; housekeeping furnishings unequaled; 1-2-3 rms, tiled bath, showers, tiled kitchen, kinettes; unquestionable applicants; high-class references essential; $75-$125 up monthly. Phone 3500.

H ST., 110 WEST (Rialto Apts.)—Neatly furished very cool, high-class apartments, rooms with bath, complete hotel service; ing grade; special monthly rates.

H ST.—Apartment, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; $65. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

H ST., 25 WEST—Beautifully furnished partment, 3 rooms, bath and kitchenette. one Circle 1834.

H, 3 WEST—Living room, bedroom, kitchenette, bath; reduced for Summer. Elder.

H, 73 WEST—Two immense artistic ms, entire floor, telephone and kitchenette; .

H, 214 WEST—Five rooms and bath; ir, clean, light apartment, $90. Remo.

Apartments, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, piano; $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

ST., 53 WEST—Sublet, two rooms, bath, partment, hotel service; $90 month.

D ST., 233 WEST (CORNER BROADWAY)—MODERN ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE NEWLY FURNISHED; HOTEL SERVICE; ONE AND TWO ROOMS D BATH AT MODERATE RENTAL; FERENCES REQUIRED.

D ST., 33 WEST—Large living room, bath, kitchenette and bedroom; ample accomodations for two or three; $120 a month. y-August. Apply to Superintendent on mises.

E ST. AND BROADWAY—TO SUBLET, TTRACTIVE OUTSIDE PARLOR BEDOM AND BATH, $25 PER WEEK; RGE DOUBLE ROOM AND BATH, $21 $25 PER WEEK. J. BRUNSON, HOL CUMBERLAND.

H ST., 102 WEST—Six all outside rooms, outhwest exposure, attractively and fully nished, piano, player and Victrola ; June to Oct., including gas, electricity and dary. Phone Circle 3071.

H, 24 WEST—Highest class, 2 rooms, itchen apartment, artistically furnished; monthly.

ST. 257TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV. HE REGAL, MODERN ELEVATOR ARTMENT HOUSE, NEWLY FURSHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICES; O ROOMS AND BATH, $100 TO $175; E ROOM AND BATH, $90; REFERCES.

H ST., 347 WEST (Apt. 7H)—Elevator partment, two rooms, kitchenette, bath, pletely furnished; to rent until Oct. 1; y reasonable. Tel. Circle 7120.

H ST. (1,720 Broadway)—Five outside rooms; eighth floor; Summer rate. Apply perintendent.

E, 208 WEST (HOTEL THORNDYKE). ERY ATTRACTIVE TWO-ROOM SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATH. PECIAL SUMMER WEEKLY RATES. FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

57TH ST., 200 WEST, OPPOSITE CARNEGIE HALL.

Delightful studio, equipped for full housekeeping, also restaurant in building, maid, valet. Prescott, 3500 Circle. mmediate possession; long or short lease.

H ST., 340 WEST—MODERN ELEVATOR PARTMENT HOUSE; NEWLY FURSHED; MAID AND VALET SERVICES; AND 3 ROOMS AND BATH; $50 WEEK. REFERENCES REQUIRED.

H ST., 319 WEST—SEVERAL ATTRACVE PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TTES TO LEASE FROM OCT. 1; VERY ASONABLE RATE. C. R. SCHMIDT, EAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

H ST., 318 WEST—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET AT GREATLY DUCED RATE BY WEEK, MONTH OR OCT. 1. C. R. SCHMIDT, GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL.

H, 300 WEST (at Broadway)—Two rooms me, kitchenette, with window; high-class ter apartment; southern exposure; utifully furnished; reasonable rent.

H, 301 WEST (Apt. 4D)—Monthly or to Oct. 1, or will sell at sacrifice.

H ST., 211 WEST—2 rooms and bath, rnished; reasonable rent. Apply on remises or phone Circle 5579.

H ST. AND 5TH AV. (SAVOY HOTEL) AGNIFICENT APARTMENT, TWO BEDROOMS, PARLOR AND TWO HS, EAST, SOUTH AND WEST EXPOSURES, DURING JULY AND AUGUST WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE. 3 OR MORE MONTH. APPLY TO MANGER, HOTEL OR PHONE RECTOR 7700.

H ST., 44 WEST (AT COLUMBUS CIRCLE) ST. PAUL HOTEL.

e and two room apartments, newly decoed; rooms with running water, $10 per ek; rooms with private bath, $14 per ek; two-room suites, $25 per week.

ST. ST., 16 WEST (CORNER B'WAY), HOTEL PASADENA. ELECT FAMILY AND TRANSIENT HO-L, OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK; TRACTIVE SUITES OF TWO ROOMS D BATH, $25-$30 UP WEEKLY; $75 AL MONTHLY RATES. COLUMBUS 7127.

E, 1 WEST, Central Park (2E)—Cool, rtistic apartment; living room, two bedms, two baths, kitchenette, refrigeration; nmer.

H ST., 10 WEST—Beautiful three-room, kitchenette; bargain; immediate possesn; $65. James.

H, 355 WEST—5 attractive rooms, bath; odern improvements; $22 weekly. Janitor.

H ST., 39 WEST—Attractively furnished udio, three rooms and bath; all light; 1 October 8. Phone Circle 9460.

H, 351 WEST—VERY LUXURIOUSLY URNISHED TWO LARGE ROOMS, PRITE BATH, SHOWER, SEPARATE TCHEN; DISHES, LINEN, SILVER; EEKLY OR MONTHLY.

H ST., 345 WEST (The New West End)—wo and three apartments; bath, kitchen; $90 up; references required.

H, 123 WEST—Two immense artistic ooms; elegantly furnished; kitchenette; ower baths; references.

H, 360 WEST—Attractive, light four room partment; reasonable; all improvements. Columbus 9598.

T ST., 341 WEST—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; entire floor, bright and ; subletting very reasonable. Hudson.

H, 322 WEST (corner Riverside Drive)—ne immense, beautifully furnished rooms, th, ground floor, well in baby carriage, se, Victrola, Oriental carpets, telephone; table for studio; reasonable rent to Octo-Agent will show Apt. regarding rent. ll Saturday morning, or Monday. John e.

TH ST., 164-166 WEST.

AGE BROADWAY, HIGH-CLASS MODN HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS. ENTIRELY AND BEAUTIFULLY FURSHED, CONSISTING OF 3 AND 4 OMS, INCLUDING KITCHEN; SPECIAL MMER RATES; $125 MONTHLY UP.

, 118 WEST (Earlton Apartments)—ader new management; very desirable two ms; newly furnished in excellent taste; mmer rates; hotel service; restaurant.

, 20 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURISHED LARGE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH; PARATE KITCHEN, COMPLETE; HES, LINEN, SILVER; WEEKLY.

, 42 WEST (Royalton Apt. Hotel)—Atactive furnished 3-room apartment; hotel rvice, restaurant; reduced rates.

T ST., 116 WEST—Two rooms, bath; sub-t to Sept. 15; gentlemen. Columbus 5611.

47.

, 240 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchen; rnished or unfurnished; below rent.

T, 129 WEST (Hotel Nobleton)—Newly ecorated and furnished 2-2-3 outside oms; bath; elevated, surface cars, subway ms; bath, $90 monthly and up; full hotel vice; restaurant.

, 143 WEST (Hotel Hamilton)—Sublet to Oct. 1, one or three rooms and bath, tastefully furnished. Newman Apartment l. Telephone Columbus 6106.

T, 131 WEST—Cool, front, two-room elefor apartments; attractively furnished; unusually clean; refined surroundings; reasonable rent.

, 9 WEST (La Rochelle)—Elegant 3-room apts.; exclusive neighborhood; ; quiet; moderate rental. Superin-

, 320 WEST—Beautifully furnished kitchenette suites; private bath; service.

H ST., 344 West End)—Luxuriously furshed kitchenette apartment; complete ekeeping; high class.

H, 47 WEST—Elegant apartment, one om, bath, kitchenette, lavatory, service; onable.

H ST., 132 WEST—Two large rooms, kitchenette, bath; comfortably furnished; reaable.

, 150 WEST—Attractive two room and nette apartment, completely furnished, including grand piano; after twelve. Circle 9460.

, 143 WEST—Parlor floor, attractively furnished; all modern improvements; reaable; reference.

, 128 WEST—10 beautifully furnished ms; 2 baths; possession immediately; Sept. 15 or longer. Phone Fitzroy 0320.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

80TH, 102 WEST (Hotel Anderson)—One and two room suites; lowest Summer rates.

80TH, 225 WEST—Six-room corner elevator apartment to sacrifice rental, 2 months.

81ST ST. (Columbus Av., Hotel Colonial)—Newly decorated, furnished, 1-2-3 outside rooms, bath; elevated, surface cars, subway; rates, bath, $90 monthly and up; full hotel service; restaurant.

81ST ST., AND COLUMBUS AV.—PARLOR, BEDROOM AND BATH TO SUBLET, $100 PER MONTH. M. A. BROWER, HOTEL ENDICOTT.

81ST, WEST—Bungalow apartment on roof; four rooms, bath; beautifully furnished housekeeping; grand piano. Telephone Hande, Columbus 2740.

81ST, 304 WEST (Apt. C4)—Clean, comfortably furnished three-room housekeeping apartment; elevator. Schuyler 7217.

82D, 61 WEST—Beautifully furnished two rooms, bath, apartment; fireplace; real home; couple or bachelor; reasonable rent.

85TH, 150 WEST—Nicely furnished small 2-room apartment, bath and kitchenette; exceptional surroundings, $125; references required. Apply on premises on phone Circle 0647.

85TH, 337 WEST—Entire floor, 2 large rooms, dressing room, bath; exquisitely furnished; rent very reasonable; telephone; references.

85TH, 333 WEST—Real Summer apartment; less than rent; four rooms; elevator.

86TH, 237 WEST—Large living room, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, beautifully furnished; grand piano; free maid service; reasonable. Martucci.

86TH, 300 WEST—Beautiful two rooms and bath; restaurant, building; hotel and maid service; Summer rates. Ryan.

86TH—Beautiful five-room apartment; leaving for Summer; only $100. Bryant 7498.

86TH ST., 3 WEST—Overlooking Park; large room, private bath; also smaller one.

87TH, 330 WEST (Riverside)—Entire parlor floor, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; complete.

89TH, 305 WEST—1-2 front rooms, bath, kitchen, $30-$85.

91ST ST. Subway, 2,405 Broadway—One, two, three rooms; immediate possession.

92D, 60 WEST—New house, just completed; two rooms; $80 up.

93D, 325 WEST (Apt. 4)—Six large rooms, $115. Riverside 6900. References.

94TH, 2 WEST—Apartment, five windows, overlooking Park, furnished or unfurnished, lease or sell; 2 baths; elevator. Freund.

96TH, 310 WEST (near Riverside)—Attractive, cool, two rooms and kitchen; all outside; couple, $60; elevator apartment.

97TH, 50 WEST—Artistic remodeled house, 2 rooms, bath; kitchenette, shower; parquet; telephone; entrance leading into open air; private yard; maid service, linen, silver; near park; refined neighborhood; $100 month.

97TH, 229 WEST—Summer or longer, 4 rooms, 2 baths; unusually attractive; piano. 6C.

98TH ST., 305-311 WEST. HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS.

One 4-room apartment, with bath and regular kitchen, attractively furnished and equipped for housekeeping for immediate occupancy.

ALSO TO SUBLET

several apartments, 4 rooms and bath, with regular kitchen, all outside rooms, for two or three months, from July 1.

EXCEPTIONALLY LOW RATES.

100TH ST., 307 WEST—1, 2 and 3 rooms, comfortably furnished, kitchenette, bath; low rent.

102D, 312 WEST—Sell 6-room apartment, bargain. Call 2-8, Dr. emon.

109TH ST., 107 WEST. PREWAR PRICES.

2 and 3 rooms, high-class, $18 up weekly. Academy 1611. Open 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV. Cathedral Plaza, 100 Cathedral Parkway. 1, 2, 3 room furnished apartments, with kitchenette, in high-class elevator apartment house; one of the best localities in view for special rates for June, July and August; for small families with children; also nurses and newlyweds; all apartments just redecorated and painted; rates, monthly, room, $50 up; 2 rooms, $75 up; 3 rooms, $95 up; weekly terms arranged subway two blocks, 6th and 8th Av. "L" one block, bus in front of house; park for children opposite house; choice front apartments now available.

PHONE ACADEMY 0613.

111TH, 611 WEST (Apt. 3F)—Cool, artistic apartment for rent for Summer, near Drive; four rooms, specially priced.

113TH ST., 507 WEST—2-4 room housekeeping apartments, usually well furnished; high-grade elevator building. Cathedral 7380.

113TH, 549 WEST—Bargain, cheerful 5 rooms, all outside; piano; Columbia district.

114TH, 410 WEST—Outside four room apartment; high class; private. Cath. 0928.

115TH, 610 WEST—Handsomely furnished, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath; overlooking river; near subway, bus, cars; couple. 03D.

118TH, 210 WEST (HOTEL CECIL)—ATTRACTIVE ONE, TWO ROOM SUITES, WITH, WITHOUT BATH; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATE; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

119TH, 420 WEST—5 rooms, all with view; closets; near Columbia. Bosworth.

119TH, 419 WEST—Attractively furnished 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette, 2-1.

120TH, 508 WEST—Three rooms, bath, elevator, piano, Victrola; three months. Huntley.

144TH ST., 500 WEST—5 light, cool and completely furnished rooms, elevator; bargain; $65. Apt. 57.

146TH, 522 WEST—4-5 rooms complete, modern improvements; $60-$80. Bryant.

150TH ST., 556 WEST—Four delightfully cool rooms, all outside, sixth floor; elevator; telephone, piano, vacuum cleaner; southern exposure; July, August; $70 monthly. Young.

172D, 500 WEST—Neat three room apartment; furnished, unfurnished; outside; elevator; reasonable.

174TH ST., 509 WEST—Newly decorated, four-room apartment; piano; reasonable. Wadsworth 0278. Apt. 5.

177TH, 601 WEST (corner St. Nicholas)—Three classy, all front rooms; ideal; complete housekeeping; immediate; $85. Apt. 3B.

181ST ST., 720 WEST—Three rooms, kitchenette; large, light; terms low to Sept. 15; apt. 54. Wadsworth 9566.

181ST, 880 WEST (corner Riverside)—4 rooms, beautifully furnished; overlooking river; reasonable responsible party.

204TH ST., 677 WEST—Two 3-room and bath apts., one 4-room, bath, $70; all modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply Supt.

207TH ST., 616 WEST—One 4-room, bath, $60; one 5-room, bath, $80; one 8-room, bath, $100; modern improvements; immediate possession. Apply Supt.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished four front rooms, light and airy; elevator; $70. 165 Audubon Av., corner 173d. Apt. 47. Wadsworth 0150.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished, independent three-room housekeeping apartment; Summer rental. Wadsworth 4283. 4C.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished 4 rooms, bath; corner, facing campus. 425 West 119th. 2A.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY SECTION.

Why go to the country when you can secure beautiful, furnished apartments, near two lovely parks, at pre-war prices?

Two rooms, kitchen and bath, $60 up
Three rooms, kitchen or kitchenette, $85 up
Four rooms, with light, airy kitchen, $70 up
Five rooms, with wonderful view, $75 up
Six rooms, all facing front, $90 up

References essential; weekly rates to responsible people. MAIN OFFICE, 213 Manhattan Av., corner 109th St. Open evenings and all day Sunday. Phone Academy 1647.

FORT WASHINGTON AV., 235 (Apt. 1)—Attractive, cool four rooms, front, or will share with couple; reasonable.

FURNISHED apartment for July, August and September, rooms and bath and kitchen; Audubon Apartments, 54th and 7th Av., Apt. 12A; price $100 per month; am paying $200. Inquire Supt.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Two bedrooms, sitting, dining rooms, kitchenette; bath; spotless; cool; private; complete; ideal couple; three bachelors; great bargain. $45; November 1. Spring 3687.

MOST attractive apartment, facing Claremont Park, with extensive river view; cool and desirable in every respect; Pinnois, Victrola; will accept unfurnished rent until October 1, or desirable tenant. Page 357 Riverside Drive.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 340, Corner 86th St.

18-STORY APARTMENTS

offers for immediate possession the following non-housekeeping apartments:

Two rooms, foyer, bath, yearly $1,080 up.
Two rooms, foyer, bath, yearly $1,080 up.

Will rent furnished or unfurnished.

Seen daily, evening and Sunday.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE—Furnished apartment, 8th floor, seven rooms, two baths, all outside; Chickering piano, good library, Oriental rugs; overlooking Columbia College; very beautiful view of Hudson River; latter part of June until Sept. 15 or 15; $180 month, less than rent unfurnished; references. Telephone Morningside 6328.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 454 (Apt. 4C)—Monthly or to Oct. 1, or will sell at sacrifice.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 580 (Apt. 8E)—Attractive three rooms; reasonable to desirable party.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 258—Nicely furnished 5-room apartment, facing Drive; three months or permanently; $200. Apt. 7G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 37—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; furnished to lease. Inquire Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61—Parlor floor studio, two rooms, bath; large, second, front.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 380—Seven rooms, two baths; piano; front, cool; price low. Tel. Cathedral 7020.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227 (95th St.)—Six rooms, July and August, $125 month. Apt. 6E.

SEVERAL 2 AND 3 ROOM APARTMENTS TO SUBLET, FULLY FURNISHED; ALL HOTEL SERVICE; $75 TO $150 MONTHLY. HOTEL WELLINGTON, 7TH AV. AND 55TH ST.

SIX ROOMS, bath, sublet July-October; reasonable. Apt. 5E, 745 Riverside Drive.

TO RENT FOR SUMMER, TWO AND THREE ROOM APARTMENTS WITH BATH; HOTEL SERVICE; HOTEL JUDSON. PHONE SPRING 3800.

UNUSUALLY HANDSOME COOL SUITE, TWO ROOMS, LOVELY BATH, HOTEL SAN REMO, 74TH, CENTRAL PARK; FREE TO JULY 1ST; REASONABLE. SUITE 1030. CALL SATURDAY MORNING.

WASHINGTON SQUARE—Cool six rooms; large parlor; sacrifice for Summer. Spring 7850.

PLEASE TELL MRS. PRESCOTT what you want in a furnished apt. She lives at the Rodin Studios, 200 West 57th. Her telephone is 5360 Circle.

230 WAVERLY PLACE—Charming 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; July-Oct., $100. Gorman.

Furnished—Bronx.

UNIVERSITY AV.—Attractive 6-room apartment, comfortably furnished; will rent for two months or less, beginning July 1st; reasonable rental. Phone Stuyvesant 7527.

Furnished—Brooklyn.

PARTY going abroad; sublease and sell beautiful four-room apartment; furnishings also months' old; sacrifice. Phone Decatur 7210-W.

EASTERN PARKWAY, 293—Attractively furnished 3-room apartment; Franklin Av. subway, $75.

Furnished—Staten Island.

FIVE ROOMS, modern, refined; porch, trees; excellent commuting. Phone Fort Richmond 865-R.

Furnished—Westchester County.

BRONXVILLE,
ARTIST'S STUDIO APARTMENT FOR RENT
for three months; large, airy studio; three bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom; three minutes from station; half hour from New York; view Saturday afternoon or Sunday. Cummings, Alger Court West. Telephone Bronxville 2622-W.

5-ROOM apartment, new building, overlooking Hudson and Palisades, near park and good transportation; excellent neighborhood; July and August; McDonald, 490 Hawthorne Av., Yonkers 06150.

BETWEEN Rye and Portchester, new furnished apartment, with seven rooms; all improvements; for rent during the Summer months. C 59 Times.

Furnished—Long Island.

LONG BEACH, L. I.—To let six-room furnished apartment, also 2 rooms and bath, near station. Inquire 9 Park St., Long Beach, N. Y. Tel. 95 Long Beach. F. Leone.

FAR ROCKAWAY apartments; one to four rooms, with or without kitchen accommodations. Madison-Arms, near beach. Far Rockaway 2220.

ELMHURST, L. I.—To rent for Summer, upper floor, 5 rooms and bath; furnished; attractive house; adults preferred; references. Sunday all day, 123 Hampton St.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Corner apartment, seven rooms, all outside, newly furnished, for Summer; reasonable. Phone Far Rockaway 4415.

JACKSON HEIGHTS, L. I.—Garden apt., 3 rooms, well furnished, $75 monthly; long lease optional. Apt. 83, 144 23d St.

Furnished—New Jersey.

NEWARK, 224 Broad St.—Apartment, seven rooms; all improvements; heat and hot water; furnished; within five minutes all railroads; suitable for doctors' office or residence; rent now for Oct. 1; half rent for July, August and September; possession at once. Write Dr. Rodemann. Phone Branch Brook 5220.

EAST ORANGE—Completely furnished 4 rooms and large foyer; new apartment; furnishings delightful; neighborhood; high point; janitor service; telephone; pleasant Summer location; rent reasonable. Apply Janitor on premises or phone Orange 8065, 320 Park Av.

MOST attractive Summer apartment, seven rooms, every convenience; near city; excellent commuting; private balcony; sports. Leonia 5313.

EAST ORANGE—Summer months; first floor, 2-family house; 5 rooms; sun parlor; garage. Phone Orange 2213R.

ATLANTIC CITY—Furnished Boardwalk apartment. Wm. Kennard, 401 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Unfurnished—East Side.

15TH, 105, EAST (Union Square)—2-3-5 rooms, high class elevator apartments, phones; $40-$80-$120.

30TH, 139 EAST—Elevator apartment, three rooms, kitchenette and bath; immediate possession. See Superintendent.

37TH, 51 EAST—Parlor, chamber, bath, cheap. Housing Bureau, 507 5th Av. 5022 Murray Hill.

76TH ST., EAST—Second floor, eight rooms till Sept. 30, $80 month; renewal lease, $130; immediate possession. Phone for appointment, Rhinelander 3182.

82D, 128 EAST—Seven light rooms, shower bath, electricity, steam; rent $85. Lenox 3085.

87TH, 56 EAST—High-class elevator apartment, six-seven rooms, $1,800-$2,200; possession or phone Bowling Green 9296.

47TH, 70 WEST—(13 rooms), 3 corner suite apartments, each 4 large rooms, kitchen, bath; suitable private; furnished rooms or light business; inspection 10-12 A. M.; rent $300; lease; will divide.

48TH, 68 WEST—Two rooms, bath, southern exposure; quiet, refined; immediate possession.

57TH ST., 302 WEST—Two large unusually attractive rooms, bath, kitchenette; open view south and east. Rose.

58TH, 24 WEST—Splendid location; 6 rooms, 3 baths, kitchen; panelled walls; every room light; parquet floors; elevator; ideal for two bachelors $4,500 basis; can be divided. Vallipp.

60TH, 44 WEST—Private house, floor 6 rooms; bath; every improvement; $120.

60TH, 155, WEST—3 rooms, bath; subway, "L," steam, electricity; $75. Janitor.

60TH ST., 19 WEST—One and two rooms and bath; non-housekeeping; restaurant; tray and maid service; 14-story building; unsurpassed light and air; very choice location; immediate possession. Monthly. House Manager or Harted Realty Co., 200 Broadway. Worth 0374.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

70TH, 345 WEST—4, 5 BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, ELEVATOR; MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; LIBERAL CONCESSIONS.

71ST, 167 WEST—Just completed, beautiful 2 rooms and bath; high class; $70 per month up.

72D ST., WEST—Two large front rooms, bath and kitchenette. Tel. Columbus 3531.

74TH ST., 202 WEST—Why travel in crowded subways? Live in the heart of the city; unusual opportunity to secure a 6 or 7 room apartment, corner Broadway, from $100 up.

74TH, 131 WEST (near Broadway)—Two-room apartment; select elevator house; refined clientele only; elaborately appointed; reasonable.

74TH ST., 227 WEST—Beautiful parlor floor, suitable for physician or private party.

75TH—3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; bargain; $60. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

77TH, 325 WEST—New elevator building, 3 and 4 rooms, spacious closets; every improvement; $1,300 to $2,200 yearly.

79TH, 157 WEST—7 and 8 rooms, 2 and 3 baths; every modern convenience. Apply on premises.

81ST ST. AND WEST END AV.—To sublet from July 1 to October, 1923, ideal apartment; seven extra large rooms, appropriate for doctor or dentist as residence and office combined, or suites of offices for professional men; rent $225 per month. Apply between 12 and 3 or 6 and 8 P. M. Apartment No. 4, 440 West 42nd Alley. Spring 9108.

81ST, 158 WEST—Immediate possession, desirable five all sunny outside rooms, high-class apartment; substantial concession to October, lease thereafter; reasonable. Apartment 41, Wallington.

84TH, 47 WEST—Sublet seven rooms, bath, electricity; immediate possession; two flights; $125.

85TH, 328 WEST—Beautiful 8-room elevator apartment; immediate possession. See Superintendent.

86TH, 237 WEST—Large studio, bedroom, bath, kitchenette, with maid service; possession at once.

PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300.

86TH ST., 340 WEST—Three rooms, 11th floor; high-class elevator apartments.

88TH, 61 WEST—Three rooms, bath; south exposure; special rates for Summer. Phone Schuyler 2000.

92D, 4 WEST (4th Central Park)—Eight rooms, large, light; elevator building; $100; all modern improvements.

94TH ST., 104 WEST—Large living room, bedroom, kitchen and bath; cool in Summer, warm in Winter; $100.

94TH, 319 WEST—Five rooms, furnished or unfurnished, elevator apartment.

96TH, 208 WEST—5 light rooms, modern, elevator apartment house. Superintendent, 8 P. M.

97TH ST., 310 WEST (Near Riverside Drive)—Seven elegant rooms, high-class elevator apartment; $1,800-$2,000.

97TH, 306 WEST—Five, six unusually large, light rooms; redecorated throughout; elevator; unusual transit facilities; $140-$150.

98TH ST. and West End Av.—To sublet, unfurnished, attractive 7-room apartment; reasonable rental with privilege of renewal Oct. 1; advantageous terms. Phone Whitehall 3450 or write V 942 Times Downtown.

99TH ST., 350 (Between West End Av. and the Drive)—Delightful apartment seven rooms and two baths, in perfect condition; eight-story fireproof building; refined atmosphere; excellent service; rental attractive from July 1. Supt. on the premises or Harted Realty Co., 200 Broadway. Worth 0374.

100TH ST., 307 WEST—1, 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; low rent.

102D, 185 WEST—6 light, attractive rooms, bath, steam, electricity; $65. Janitor.

104TH, 216 WEST—Seven rooms and bath, parquet floors, electricity; block from subway and elevated stations; $70. Janitor on premises.

104TH ST. (Broadway, 2,731)—Subway station at door; 4 and 6 room apartments; elevator building; $90 up.

108TH, 319 WEST—Three large rooms, bath, kitchen; immediate possession; $150 monthly.

110TH ST., (northwest corner of 7th Av.)—8 rooms and modern 3-story fireproof building; very choice location; rental $2,100; immediate possession. Inquire Supt. or Harted Realty Co., 200 Broadway. Worth 0374.

110TH, 227 WEST—3-4-5 large rooms; southern exposure; elevators; fireproof; newly finished; exceptional values. Cathedral 8363.

122ND, 521-525 WEST—High-class elevator, fireproof buildings; 6 rooms; $2,100. Supt.

115TH ST., 535 WEST—Beautiful aparim nt, 4 rooms and bath; all conveniences; modern, high-grade elevator apartment; immediate possession; moderate rental.

113TH, 611 WEST — 6 LARGE ROOMS, ELEVATOR; MODERATE RENTS; LIBERAL CONCESSIONS; $2,100. Supt.

116TH ST., 373 WEST—7-8 rooms, elevator; immediate possession; rent reasonable. Supt. on Premises.

117TH ST., 137 WEST (7th Av.)—Eight-room apartment, first floor; all improvements; $120. Janitor.

118TH ST., 257 WEST (near Park)—Modern elevator apartment, 4 rooms, $80; 7 rooms, top floor, $135. Supt., 3440 University or 2690 Rhinelander. Immediate possession.

122D, 626 WEST (cor. Clarendon Av.)—Very desirable five-story corner apartments; full service $1,600; immediate possession. Apply on premises.

122D, 502 WEST—Five rooms; also three rooms; suitable doctor, dentist. Supt.

123D, 435 WEST—4, 5, 6 rooms, elevator apartments, facing park; southern exposure; $85, $115.

123D ST., 510 WEST—3, 4 rooms, all improvements; modern elevator apartment.

124TH, 541 WEST—Seven rooms, elevator; convenient; redecorated; possession; $110-$125. Supt.

124TH, 510 WEST—Elevator, 5-6-7 rooms; immediate possession; redecorated; $110.

124TH, 320 WEST—3, 4, 5 rooms, all improvements; elevator apartment.

130TH, 69 WEST—7 rooms and bath, 1st floor; 4 outside bedrooms; elevator, electric light; possession July 1; rent $80. Ebling Realty Co., 41 East 42d.

131ST, 853 EAST—Four front rooms, ground floor; modern improvements; suitable doctor; reasonable. Phone Tremont 3123. Superintendent.

APARTMENTS (found for nominal commission). Some unless apartment taken. Murray Hill 4868.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,275 (Subway Express Corner)—Two, three, six rooms, electric light, parquet floors; all improvements; $65-$95.

LEXINGTON AV., 378—Two light rooms, bath, kitchenette, $75.

MADISON AV., 990 (between 74th and 75th Sts.)—Three rooms and bath, rent $1,200; possession at once; special rate for Summer. PATSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Murray Hill 8300.

MADISON AV., 1,070 (Corner 81st)—High-class elevator apartment, seven and eight rooms, two baths. Vanderbilt 8151.

PARK AV., 945—Five rooms, electric light, all improvements, $85.

Unfurnished—West Side.

11TH, 21 WEST—3 attractive rooms and bath; high-class elevator apartment house; immediate occupancy; furnished or unfurnished. Apply Supt.

11TH ST., 210 WEST—High-class 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath; all improvements; immediate possession. Inquire Janitor.

12TH, 206 WEST—Entire floor, 5 rooms, kitchenette, 2 open fireplaces, porch, back yard, steam heat, bath, electricity, $75.

12TH, 745 WEST—Two, three, four rooms; steam; parquet floors; electricity; telephone.

12TH ST., 230 WEST—Six rooms, bath, steam heat; subway station; $85 monthly.

13TH, 149 WEST—Two light rooms, kitchenette, bath, elevator, telephone; free gas and electricity; furnishings sold if desired.

13TH, 325 WEST—Greenwich Arms; 3 rooms, tiled bath; electric light; $50.

14TH, 144 WEST—Desirable, conveniently located apartments; 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette; open fireplace; improvements; references. Shore Road 1930.

22D ST.—Three rooms, bath; private house. Box 44, 32 East 59th.

46TH, 57 WEST—Housekeeping apartment, 4 rooms, kitchen and bath; also 5-room, non-housekeeping entire floor; rental $15; inspection by appointment. A. Dr., 3 East 44th. Phone Murray Hill 0664.

46TH, 37 WEST—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, non-housekeeping apartment. See agent or phone Bowling Green 9296.

47TH, 70 WEST—(13 rooms), 3 corner suite apartments, each 4 large rooms, kitchen, bath; suitable private; furnished rooms or light business; inspection 10-12 A. M.; rent $300; lease; will divide.

48TH, 68 WEST—Two rooms, bath, southern exposure; quiet, refined; immediate possession.

55TH ST., 302 WEST—Two large unusually attractive rooms, bath, kitchenette; open view south and east. Rose.

58TH, 24 WEST—Splendid location; 6 rooms, 3 baths, kitchen; panelled walls; every room light; parquet floors; elevator; ideal for two bachelors $4,500 basis; can be divided. Vallipp.

60TH, 44 WEST—Private house, floor 6 rooms; bath; every improvement; $120.

60TH, 155, WEST—3 rooms, bath; subway, "L," steam, electricity; $75. Janitor.

60TH ST., 19 WEST—One and two rooms and bath; non-housekeeping; restaurant; tray and maid service; 14-story building; unsurpassed light and air; very choice location; immediate possession. Monthly. House Manager or Harted Realty Co., 200 Broadway. Worth 0374.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

202D ST. (Briggs Av., overlooking Mosholu Parkway)—2 and 3 room apartments, ready October; doctor's apartment, 8 rooms, private entrance. Inquire William B. Jones, at building.

BROADWAY, 3,117 (NEAR 134TH)—High-class elevator apartment, four, five, six rooms; $80 to $120.

BROADWAY, 229 WEST (163d)—Five-room (elevator apartment); cool. Apt. 4.

CENTRAL PARK WEST (1 West 102d)—Corner elevator apartment, seven rooms; immediate occupancy; $1,800 to $2,100. Harlem 0051.

CLAREMONT AV., 130 (facing Riverside Drive)—6-7 rooms, front; every modern improvement; elevator; rent $90 to $150.

EDGECOMBE AV., 385—Beautiful five-room apartment; elevator; all improvements; rent, $95.

FT. WASHINGTON AV., 454 (181st)—6, 7, 10 rooms, high-class elevator; must be seen to be appreciated. Wadsworth 9229. Barclay 2790.

LITTLE house, skylight studio, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchen, balcony; duplex, $250. 6 Macdougal Alley. Spring 9108.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 6 (114th West)—8 rooms, facing park; bath; all modern improvements. Superintendent.

MOST attractive apartment, facing Claremont Park, with extensive river view; cool and desirable in every respect. Pope, 357 Riverside Drive.

PINEHURST AV., 72 (181st)—4-5 room, new building; reasonable; immediate possession from July 17 to Aug. 17, 2 rooms, bath, rent kitchen; West 50s preferred; $150. E 460 Times Annex.

FOPHAM AV., 1801 (near West Tremont and University Av.)—Four rooms, shower bath; all improvements; rent $60.

POST AV., 130 (corner 207th)—4-room apartment; elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (corner 134th)—Elevator apartments, 2 to 7 rooms, every improvement, including mail chutes, extra toilets, $900 to $2,000 a year; some for immediate possession; others, where tenants are giving city, can be had before October; less than half other Riverside prices; have river and Drive view; some all rooms face Drive; none better; Penn, Station and 8th Av. buses stop at corner. Call any time.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600—Three rooms, bath, overlooking river; expensively decorated; living room 18 by 20; or furnished. Appointment, Ripley, Audubon 2003. Phone before 9 morning.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 788 (at 150th St.)—Five rooms with bath; all facing Drive; newly refinished; sublet to October and lease from October if desired; rent reasonable. Mr. Weller, Superintendent. Billings 1670.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th)—8 rooms, corner; fireproof; must be seen to be appreciated. Barclay 2700. Audubon 8004.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 720 (149th)—Five, six, seven, nine rooms; large foyer hall; two, three baths; rents, $1,250 up.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 740—High-class elevator apartments, 2, 3 and 4 rooms. See superintendent on premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855 (north of 163d)—3-4 rooms. Apply office, premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 828—Facing Hudson; three and five room apartments; $60-$110.

SEVEN rooms and bath apartment to let; immediate possession. Apply superintendent, 325 Central Park West. Riverside 2002.

ST. NIC

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

Count six words to an Agate line. Per Agate Minimum space two lines) Line.
Situations Wanted 40c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted 40c
Boarders and Board Wanted 40c
Help Wanted 60c
Real Estate, &c. 60c
Lost and Found 35c
Apartments to Let and Wanted 40c
Country Board 30c
Mortgage Loans 60c
For Sale 60c
Automobile Exchange 65c
Agents Wanted 65c
Employment Agencies 75c

Per Week.
Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) 15c
Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers 15c
Book Exchange (Sunday) 12c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Real estate and apartment announcements by Thursday midnight. Advertisements for insertion in the editorial Section by 5 P. M. Friday. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. today. All other classified advertisements not later than 1 P. M. today.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition of The New York Times, if received after 4 P. M. on the day preceding insertion are subject to omission. The final closing time is 5 P. M.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

Continued from preceding page.

128TH, 617 WEST—Clean, cool, comfortable; single, $6.50; double, $8. Apt. 5.

129TH, 609 WEST—Comfortable housekeeping rooms, rates $6 and $8. Apt. 3C.

140TH, 556 WEST (Apt. 33)—Comfortable, large, cool room; conveniences; homelike; $10.

141ST, 462 WEST—Cool outside rooms; private house; couple or single; electricity, bath, kitchenette optional. Call Audubon 7332.

141ST, 605 WEST—Outside, cool, comfortable; conveniences; gentleman; references; private. Apt. 5A.

148TH, 662 WEST (B'way., near Drive)—Front room, kitchen, $7, $9. White.

156TH, 559 WEST (Broadway). Apt. 44—Comfortable single room, running water; business person; subway, bus.

157TH, 609 WEST (Apt. 2A)—Two large, light rooms, kitchen privileges.

163D, 543 WEST, Apt. 2—Large bedroom; use of whole apt.; $10 week.

168TH SUBWAY (281 Fort Washington Av.)—Double, adjoining bath; business people. Lane.

170TH, 601 WEST—Large, cool, outside room, adjoining bath; elevator apartment. Benesh.

BROADWAY (74th)—Attractive rooms, well furnished, single or en suite, all conveniences, for one or a couple; beautifully located; opposite Ansonia Hotel, corner 74th and Broadway; very low summer rates; references required; real homelike and convenient. Telephone Columbus 3110, Apartment 1B.

BROADWAY, 2783 (107th)—Charmingly furnished large room, adjoining bath. Apt. 5 north.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 486—Desirable room, running water, adjoining bath; $6; private American family. Dixon, Academy 8309.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Beautiful suite, overlooking park; $12; private family. Academy 4635.

GROVE ST., 16 (Greenwich Village)—Large room, suitable for 2; all improvements.

LADY (Protestant) has very attractive room for refined business woman or hotel; $50 monthly. Phone Schuyler 9529 before 2 P. M.

MANHATTAN AV., 300—Two nicely furnished rooms and bath, facing Morningside Park, reasonable; opportunity to learn Spanish. Mallen.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 50 (Apartment 32)—Front room, single and double, for lady; private family; very reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320 (corner 104th St.)—Beautifully furnished rooms; southern exposure, single or en suite; hotel service, elevator, telephone every room; dining room.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 283—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH; COMPLETE KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; SINGLE ROOM.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 323—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; COMPLETELY; REASONABLE.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 587—Bedroom, front sitting room, small private apartment; men only. Apartment 1B. Call before 1 o'clock.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92—One or two wonderful rooms, overlooking Hudson, accommodating 2 to 6 persons; bath; $22.

RIVERSIDE RIVE, 202 (93d St.)—Large and small, cool, also suite with bath; Summer rates. Phone Riverside 7060.

RIVERSIDE (79th)—Location ideal, luxurious, large & Park view; private apartment. Schuyler 6865.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 151 (87th)—Large front room; kitchenette privilege; single rooms; elevator.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547—Lovely cool, comfortable room, adjoining bath; $8.50; others.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 220 (95th)—Comfortable room, adjoining bath; private family. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 92—Attractive, cool, light, with dressing room, $18; small, $6.50.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222—Large room, private bath; other desirable rooms. Apt. 53.

RIVERSIDE, 220 (95th)—Airy, attractive, overlooking Hudson; twin beds. Apt. 22.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 116 (84th)—Cool bedroom, bath, kitchen privilege; $9. Wood.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 600 (Apt. 54A)—Large outside room; delightfully cool.

ROOMS IN PLEASANT HOMES.
All investigated; our service FREE.
HOME RENTAL EXCHANGE
116 W. 39TH ST. FITZROY 1368.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 450—Single room, gentleman. Call Saturday evening, 7-9. Apt. B1.

WEST END AV.—Connecting rooms, all conveniences, in elevator apt.; very outlook cool, bright; quiet couple. Riverside 8020.

WEST END AV., (86th)—5 bedrooms, bath, lavatory; cool, modern apartment; block subway; reasonable. Schuyler 2442.

WEST END AV., 461 (Apt. 1E)—Exceptionally attractive outside room; running water, large closet; also smaller room.

WEST END AV., 839 (corner 101st)—Large, small rooms; reasonable. Apt. 4F.

WEST END AV.—Ideal home, private family; large double room, connecting bath; reasonable. Hotel Academy, 2464 Broadway.

WEST END AV., 436 (near 80th)—In private home; will sublet beautiful large double room; private bath; $16.

WEST END AV., 700 (94th St.)—Large, small, light front rooms. Helvig.

WOMAN, alone, would rent two, three rooms, in modern, cool, airy, elevator apartment to business women or to husband and wife, for Summer. Telephone Audubon 6423, after 5 Saturday to Sunday.

Bronx.

WEBB AV., 2,414 (Fordham Road)—Large light, attractive room; one or two people; fine new furniture; finest section Bronx; private house. Phone Fordham 2738.

Brooklyn.

JORALEMON ST., 138 (near Borough Hall, Brooklyn Heights)—Neatly furnished room and bath, large closets; daily maid service; quiet house; only people; only.

BROOKLYN Heights, Pierrepont street, 81; three nicely furnished rooms; hot, cold water, electricity, phone; three or four gentlemen.

FURNISHED ROOMS by week or season; running water in each room; best location. Colonial Hall, Bar, Av. and 30th St., Coney Island.

SEA GATE—Three rooms, kitchenette; all improvements; partly furnished. Call Rappaport, or phone Coney Island 3157.

SEA GATE—3 rooms on ocean front in private house, will divide. Phone Coney Island 0370.

SAY RIDGE—Room, with screened porch; garage; reasonable. Bennodurst 5059W.

Staten Island.

Large, airy room at Livingston, S. I., ten minutes' walk from Tompkinsville and Clifton; first floor in private home; suitable for one or two gentlemen; references required. X 2375 Times Annex.

Westchester County.

RYE BEACH—Large furnished room to let; few minutes' walk from beach and Ammunet park. Phone Bryant 3960.

MAMARONECK—Large and small, with and without running water. 125 Railroad Av.

Long Island.

FURNISHED ROOMS with or without kitchen privileges at Belle Harbor, L. I.; prices, $300 up season. Address H. Sherry, 4 Sherman Place, Jersey City.

FLORAL PARK—Beautifully situated modern home; 2 rooms, bath, kitchen and sun room; sublet, unfurnished; reasonable. Main 229, Beach 1180R.

TO RENT—Large, with or without board; housekeeping privileges by season or month. Call or address O'Dwyer, 124 Beach 125th St., Rockaway Park.

BEACH 129TH ST., 354, Rockaway Park, N. Y.—Elegantly furnished rooms to let, with or without table board; on the ocean block. Boarafield.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Airy rooms in private house, by week or month; one block from station; Rockaway Park, L. I. Phone Belle Harbor 2015.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Long Island.

LONG BEACH, West End—Cool corner room, suitable gentlemen, couple; $200 season. 60 Wyoming Av. Call Saturday, Sunday.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Large, bright furnished room, with windows; for Summer season; private family; ocean block; 185 Beach 118th St.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Beautiful furnished rooms, private; near boardwalk; week or season; select; reasonable. 172 Beach 120th St.

THREE separate rooms, furnished, 4 minutes' from station; private house. Apply Frankfort Real Estate, Far Rockaway, L. I.

CLEAN room, kitchen privilege, season; near beach. Blakely, 109-7 Boulevard, Rockaway Park. Telephone 1873 Belle Harbor.

TWO beautiful furnished rooms; lovely kitchenette; fine section Rockaway Park; $450 season; references. Write D 588 Times.

ONE large furnished room and kitchenette, near station, $350 season; Rockaway Park; private family. Write D 587 Times.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Furnished rooms; summer season; with private family, 1,566 John St., between William and Hude Sts.

SEAGATE—Within gate, exclusive 2-room suite, private porch, kitchen privilege. Phone Coney Island 0158, ask for Kassel.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Select furnished room; all improvements; excellent cuisine. 1,414 Greenwood Av. Phone 3149.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Room, running water, suitable gentlemen, couple. Phone 2089 Belle Harbor.

ROCKAWAY PARK, 188 Beach 123d St.—One or two room housekeeping apartments, large and small rooms; season; garage.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Room, beautifully furnished, with private family. Tel. Belle Harbor 1763.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Large rooms, all exposures, garage, ocean block. 182 Beach 129th.

OVERLOOKING ocean, furnished rooms; every private house, Gallagher, 151 Beach 107th St., Seaside, Rockaway Park.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Attractively furnished rooms; private family; desirable location. Phone Belle Harbor 2474.

SEA GATE—Exclusive accommodations; restricted beach; tennis; boats to Battery. Coney Island 2386.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Large and small rooms; convenient to bath, station, and beach. 417 Beach 121st.

BELLE HARBOR—Elegant room, season; reasonable. 245 Beach 132d St. Phone Belle Harbor 1090.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Desirable furnished rooms in exclusive section. Phone Belle Harbor 1203.

LONG BEACH—Two or four modern rooms; all improvements; rent reasonable. D. C., 286 Times.

YOUNG MEN share room, Rockaway Park, ocean front; reasonable. Belle Harbor 1326-J.

ROOMS in Christian private home near beach, station. Phone Long Beach 248.

SEA GATE—Beautiful, large furnished room; no cooking; adults. Coney Island, 1922W.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Rooms with running water, also kitchenette. 266 Beach 110th St.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Spacious, airy room; near station and ocean. Bell Harbor 1929.

New Jersey.

GLEN RIDGE, N. J.—Single corner room, newly decorated and furnished; adjacent bath; no other roomers; near Lackawanna. Phone 2256J. C 781 Times Downtown.

RIDGEWOOD—Cheerful room; private family; three minutes' station; breakfast optional. Ridgewood 885.

Connecticut.

FOR Summer renting, room in country, use of kitchen for getting meals. Mrs. R. H. Stephenson, Plainville, Conn.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

70TH, 305 WEST—Unfurnished large front basement room, running water, kitchenette privileges.

COUNTRY BOARD

WOODLEIGH, Towanda, Pa.—Summer cottages and farm attached, electric lights, fine bath room, sun parlor, automobiles, horses, boating, bathing, fishing; excellent for vacation, temporary or permanent home; elderly or young, simple life, pure air, good food, mountain spring water, fresh fruits, fresh vegetables, cream, good milk; owner, trained nurse to only individuals; special loving courtesies and comforts of such a home and willing to pay fairly for his share need apply. W 66 Times.

LADY will let for season rooms or suites in handsome residence; board optional; four-minute walk to station, eight-minute walk to ocean; beautiful grounds, shade trees; garage, every modern convenience. Communicate P. O. Box 653, Elberon, N. J.

SHREWSBURY INN, Rumson, Oceanic, N. J.—Open by new proprietor after many alterations; exclusive cuisine service; boating, bathing, fishing; take Atlantic Highlands boat from Cedar St. to inspect the place. Particulars by phone, Rumson 472, Plaza 0336.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Private family (Jewish) can accommodate a few guests at their home; conveniences; garage; five minutes to depot and beach; Wavecrest section. Box 810, Schinasel Advertising, 1,270 Broadway.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Family residing in select residential part will accommodate Summer season few paying guests who desire first-class accommodations. Telephone Far Rockaway 2341.

SEVEN GABLES INN AND CAMP, Valhalla, Westchester County, N. Y.; 65 acres; beautiful estate; $17 to $23 per week; private bath; 2 minutes to station, 45 minutes to 42d St.; 20 bungalows, tents, fishing, tennis.

REFINED French family seeks two gentlemen, paying guests, for suite of two rooms with private exclusive table; private bathing beach; garage; $35 each. H. Crenier, Shore Acres, Mamaroneck, N. Y.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN—Exclusive camp for refined adults and older children; facing lake; private bungalows, outdoor sports, bathing, fishing, golf, splendid table. Camp Glendyle, South Hero, Vt.

FARM in Berkshires, near Mark Twain's place, 60 miles out; exceptionally good board; screened porch; delightful surroundings; riding, tennis, fishing; couples $30; singles $18. Stanley Farm, Bethel, Conn.

ROOMS AND BOARD can be had in refined family to spend a vacation; milk, eggs; auto bus passes door; reasonable rates. For particulars write E. Hilpert, R. D. 2, Newburgh, N. Y.

FAR ROCKAWAY (Jarvis and Coles Lane)—First-class boarding house. Mrs. J. Epstein, proprietor; telephone Far Rockaway 2167. Excellent cuisine; beautiful grounds; near ocean.

FOR immediate occupancy, two connecting rooms and one single room; excellent table; board. Maple Hall, 124 Grace Church St., Port Chester, N. Y. Telephone Port Chester 1718.

HAVING attractive home, wish to cater to a few people who will appreciate refined surroundings; excellent table and service. Tel. 466 New Rochelle.

PRIVATE family desires couple, large room, reasonable rates; forty minutes Wall St. Phone Little Falls, 14-W. Write R. E. Mabee, Great Notch, N. J.

CHESTER HILL—30 minutes New Haven Railroad; attractive modern house; excellent table. 190 Archer, Mount Vernon. Hillcrest 2871.

NEAR CHARLOTTESVILLE—Open all year; modern conveniences; city references; on State highway. Mrs. Smith, Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va.

PRIVATE Christian home, delightfully located; accommodate paying guests. Foster Homestead, Wave Crest, Far Rockaway.

ROCKAWAY PARK—Attractive three-room apartment; also large rooms with board; German-Hungarian table. 161 Beach 120th St.

FIRST-CLASS ocean house; 5 minutes depot; easy commuting; 20, 42d St., Bidermers, L. I. Phone 4424 Far Rockaway.

PRIVATE family will take couple for room and board; reasonable. Wolfinger, 109 Beach 120th St., Rockaway Park, L. I.

LAKESIDE, CONN.—Large farmhouse, Bantam Lake; fishing, boating, modern improvements. Moores.

RAISED COTTAGE, 39 South Willow St., Montclair, N. J.—Phone 6356. Newly furnished; 3 min. station; unsurpassed table.

BELLE HARBOR—One or two furnished rooms, directly on ocean; private family; board optional. Phone Belle Harbor 2178.

GARDEN CITY, L. I.

Stewart Inn. For further information phone Garden City 1095.

SUMMER board on Long Island Sound; home cooking; beautiful beach; $14 weekly; all conveniences. Lorenz, 166 West 86th.

ROCKAWAY PARK (139-141st St.)—Elegant suites, single rooms; cooking optional; running water; garage; Jewish-German cooking. Gomez.

BEST board in Bay Shore, L. I.; all improvements; new beds; bathing, fishing. Allen, 15 North Clinton Av.

FAR ROCKAWAY—Airy, excellent cuisine; refined surroundings; reasonable. L 429 Sheridan Boulevard.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.—Ten miles at sea; Sod Gate Farm; reasonable; references.

SHREWSBURY MANOR—Large, beautifully furnished country home, near Red Bank; on estate of 100 acres, offers unusual opportunity for a small number of guests; large lawns, shade trees, tennis, saddle horses; garage; short distance to ocean bathing and Rumson Country Club for golf, polo, &c.; milk, chickens, eggs and fresh vegetables; open all year; in Christian family. Phone 218-W Red Bank, or write Elisabeth H. Powers, Shrewsbury, N. J.

EVELYN LODGE—Charming Summer residence, facing bay; 30 minutes Wall St.; delightful commuting; 50 large, cool outside rooms, lovely furnished; excellent home table; select clientele; parlors, porches, lawns, comforts; 20 years one management; $7 weekly, with meals, $18; single, $30 double, up; booklet. 71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

VALHALLA Mountain House, Valhalla, Westchester County, New York; 45 minutes from Grand Central; beautiful country; tennis, bathing, music, dancing, &c.; excellent table; convenient for commuters and for week-ends. M. Kastner, phone 1165 White Plains.

SEA GATE—Beautiful private home has accommodations for few paying guests; large, airy rooms, good food, beautiful grounds; restricted, residential locality; two blocks from finest beach; tennis, handball and other sports; reasonable. Telephone Coney Island 0335 for appointment.

FREEDOM FARMS, Towners, N. Y., 56 miles from New York; high elevation; improvements; boating, fishing, tennis; good table.

MARIE ANNA INN, Tel. 158 Greenwich, Conn., 40 East Putnam Ave. Comfortable rooms, also suite; private bath; season contract; renewed cuisine; for refined adults.

FLUSHING—Phone 2701, double rooms; beautiful residence; four baths; beautiful table; good service; not usual boarding position; Penn. Station 18 minutes; Christian house.

CAMPING on lake, 16 miles from Portland, Me.; secluded, wild woods, bathing, boating, fishing, hiking; $35 two weeks, including transportation. Mrs. Shipley, 5439.

ATTRACTIVE accommodations, commuting distance; real country; refined surroundings; $25 weekly; camp for children. Orastamin Inn, Blauvelt, N. Y.

THE SILVERMAN HOUSE, 6 Beach 88th St., Far Rockaway, L. I.—Reservations made now for holiday and season; excellent food; large, airy rooms. Far Rockaway 4155.

BELLSTONE INN, Bayside — Attractive rooms, suites; excellent board, a la carte, American; bathing, boating, golf; reasonable. Bayside 6.

EXCEPTIONAL BOARDING.

2,333 WAVE CREST AV.
TEL. FAR ROCKAWAY 3714.
5 minutes to ocean, depot, theatres.

FOR RENT—Comfortable sleeping quarters in an attractive bungalow, with meals at farmhouse, $18 per week each adult. Box 71 Croton Falls, Westchester Co., N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON—The Hopain, 245 Prospect Av. (Chester Hill)—Five minutes' walk to New Haven station; large rooms and superior board; adults. Phone 2625.

MOUNT VERNON (102 Summit Av.)—Large communicating rooms; lavatory; twin beds; five minutes New Haven station. Hillcrest 3453.

REFINED HOME, EXCELLENT TABLE. References. Stainfeld, 67 Seaview Av., between Cornaga and Clarr. Tel. Far Rockaway 2947.

ACCOMMODATIONS in large home, Hewlett, L. I.; extensive grounds, near ocean, golf courses. New York phone Woodmere 2000.

WANTED—Select little girls to board; country near New York. Kingsbridge 3336.

LARGE airy rooms, good board; reasonable. Far Farm, Bennington, Vermont.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

COUNTRY BOARD wanted by young business gentleman as permanent home with refined family; commuting distance to New York; near water and north Shore L. I. preferred; no hotels or professional boarding houses. Z 2486 Times Annex.

MAN, wife and daughter desire large room and board from June 15 until about middle of September, at hotel within one hour's commuting distance from New York. S 1065 Times Annex.

COUPLE, with girl 5, want two rooms with housekeeping privileges, within commuting distance New York; preferably near beach. Tel. Gramercy 1562.

GENTLEMAN desires large room, private bath, board, telephone, commuting distance, combination ocean, country preferred. F 902 Times Downtown.

COUPLE desire country board; state rates, full particulars. F 326 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER, ASSISTANT TYPIST, STENOGRAPHER. A 162 TIMES.

CHAMBERMAID, laundress. Christian country, experienced. Apt. 62, 518 East 79th St.

DRESSMAKING (rich), ruled. Mrs. Barrett, 1 West 126th. Academy 1260. Apt. 52.

FILING CLERK, long experience, banking and commercial institutions; competent, quick and correct; highest testimonials. Mary Via (Street), care Hughes Fawcett, 115 Franklin St., New York, N. Y.

HOUSEKEEPER, chambermaid; sisters; English; good references. B 853 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER, neat, reliable, colored woman city or country; references. Audubon 3023.

HOUSEKEEPER, colored, wants half time, small apartment. Call Harlem 4262, Apt. 11.

HOUSEWORKER—Young woman wishes position; excellent references. Write 13 Hartford St., Newark.

LADY exchanges French, Spanish, or care apartment for room; school references. Madame Velois, care of Luke, 602 W. 137th.

NURSE, graduate, desires to accompany patient to Sweden. July 1. Majestic. T. Been, 539 Linwood Av., Buffalo.

NURSE or lady's maid offers services for free passage to Germany. Phone Chelsea 2089. L. Walter.

SECRETARY, expert stenographer; Christian; general office assistant; $30. H 506 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and personal office assistant, competent, years' experience export engineering; high school; references. H 469 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPEWRITER, beginner, bright American, neat; $15. Miss S. Telephone 2725 Beekman.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, bright, beginner, good vocabulary, honest. 202 West 116th. University 6930.

YOUNG GIRL, refined, experienced and best references, would like position as mother's helper; mountains preferred. L 267 Times.

YOUNG LADY, refined, desires position as companion to lady; city or country; best references. W 782 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS—Books written up and kept by certified public accountants (New York); periodical audits, financial statements; moderate fees. H 612 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANCY STUDENT, C. P. A. aspirant, experienced bookkeeper, desires position with C. P. A. firm. H 909 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MANAGER, national experience; part or whole time. A 199 Times.

ARTIST—Commercial; knowledge color, figure, layouts; experienced retouches. H 626 Times Downtown.

ARTIST, lettering, fashion, decorations, pen and ink, desires position. B 216 Times.

AUTO MECHANIC, on trucks, all around man; good references. William Brundage, care of McElroy, 345 Columbus Av.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER, SALESMAN.

Trustworthy, capable and a hard worker; am open for position which offers good pay for efficient work; have best of references. C 302 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced, trial balance, financial statements, controlling accounts; accustomed to details; references; moderate salary. C 92 Times.

BOOKKEEPER assistant, 11; knowledge of accountancy and typewriting; financial statements; for summer. D 902 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, office manager desires to connect with reliable house; can furnish very best references. F 433 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, experienced controlling accounts, desires permanent position; moderate salary. University 6050.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, full charge; typist, correspondent; selling ability; $22. E 476 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 23, thoroughly experienced; well educated, capable and reliable. D 584 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.
EXPERT MECHANIC.

American 28, married, wishes position private family; 12 years' experience on high grade cars; do own repairs; neat and careful driver. Telephone 3,837 Audubon.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 38, married. American citizen; marine engineer licensed; speaks five languages; wishes position, any car, anywhere. Bosco, care Richard B. Laffay, Packard Repair, 217-19 West 64th.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway (corner Columbus), 10276 Col.

CHAUFFEUR, married, honest, trustworthy, settled man with A1 private references; does own repairs; knows road; takes good care and drives different makes of cars. Telephone Riverside 1220.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, competent mechanic on fine cars; excellent references furnished; white; 24. Telephone Laurelton 1876, any hour.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, good references; go anywhere; private; 10 years' experience. John Guinn, 603 6th Av., care of Ramey. Phone Circle 4677.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 11 years' experience, desires private position; good references; drive any car. Preister, 1,635 Avenue A.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, good mechanic, four years' experience; reference; city or country. Osborne, 214 West 141st St. Audubon 2060.

CHAUFFEUR, college student, experienced, wants country position for Summer; neat and refined. Box 755, 852 Columbus Av.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes private position; references. Brace, 275 W. 150th. Audubon 7980.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family; first-class references. L 235 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, will travel; honest, careful driver; references. 308 East 62d St.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position, private family; first-class references. L 235 Times.

CLERK, competent, English-Spanish correspondence, knowledge shipping, claims, sales, &c., desires position reliable concern. 68 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

COOK-butler, Filipino, wishes position evenings; can furnish first-class references; six years' experience. C 312 Times.

COOK, butler, colored; city, country; references. T. Proctor, Audubon 2120.

COOK and butler, first-class; best of references. E 470 Times.

COUPLE, no children, wishes position; man, chauffeur handy; wife, good cook, doing housework. B 1152 Times Harlem.

COUPLE, chauffeur-waitress, light housework. Call Myers 693 Columbus Av. Apt. 3.

COUPLE—Gardener, and wife houseworker, in country. White, 126 West 45th St.

DRAUGHTSMAN — Architectural general drawing, middle age man; city uptown. E 487 Times.

EXPORT expert Spanish-American; organizer, salesman, trade developer. Larranza, 320 St. Nicholas Av.

GARDENER, foreman, single; open for position; understands everything for upkeep of private place; highest references; last place 5 yrs. Box T 52, 1,350 Broadway.

JAPANESE wants position cook, waiter; experience; references. N. T., care Mrs. Johnson, 417 Riverside Drive, City.

JAPANESE wants position 4 days. Stuyvesant 8892. A. Sooda, 155th St. and Broadway.

LAW GRADUATE, with 2 years' income tax experience, legal department Bureau Internal Revenue, Washington, desires position with local law firm. X 2459 Times Annex.

MAN, married, 29, 10 years' experience handling expert shipments, purchasing, typist, cable clerk, desires permanent position; steady habits; highest references. D 903 Times Downtown.

MAN, colored, position anything; not afraid hard work; experienced chauffeur. Audubon 3623.

SALESMAN, wishes to represent firm in Ohio and vicinity; has had experience in territory and will make headquarters there if necessary. F 404 Times.

SALESMAN, 30, producer, married, university graduate; good proposition only. D 597 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, experienced hardware and auto supplies. F Pfaff, 128 7th St.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper; beginner; young man; $15. Mr. Delfin. Telephone 3085 Beekman.

TRAFFIC STUDENT, American, 24, desires position with future; experienced. A 185 Times.

VALET, visiting, wishes few more gentlemen. Longam, 4 East 52d. Plaza 1512.

YOUNG MAN, extensive business experience in Mexico and in Mexico, desires position; speaks German and Spanish; foreign location preferred. F 418 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, common sense, reliable, wishes connection with growing concern; interesting work; good appearance. A 191 Times.

YOUNG MAN (19), college education, desires position. D 894 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, colored, student, wishes work evenings. W 119 Times.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKER—Experienced colored Help; city, country; reference free to employers. Audubon 9012.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

ADVERTISING agency wants experienced stenographer; able to take rapid dictation and transcribe accurately; must be intelligent, willing and ambitious; Christian firm; write immediately, stating age, experience and salary expected. W 124 Times.

BANK BOOKKEEPERS on Burroughs machines; state experience, salary, references, &c. A 1286 Times Bronx.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, live wire, to take full charge office; must have retail experience; otherwise do not apply. Box Tu, 324 9th Av.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced. Call today at 1 o'clock, Milk Dairy, 323 East 125d.

FEMALE HELP WANTED.

CLERKS AND TYPISTS.

A large financial institution desires to place several young women, 17 years of age or over, in permanent positions; high school education desirable; hours short; luncheons are provided free; starting salary $18 per week, and many advantages and opportunities for rapid advancement are offered to those who qualify; as all advance positions in the company are filled by promotion. Apply in person between 9 and 4:30 o'clock, Room 3063, Metropolitan Building, 1 Madison Av., at 23d St., New York City.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR,
EXPERIENCED, COMPETENT.
APPLY 9 A. M.,
THE GREAT A. & P. TEA CO.,
825 EAST 141ST ST., BRONX.
Hunts Point subway to 143d St.

DESIGNER and trimmer wanted for steady or part time, retail store in Jersey City. X 2636 Times Annex.

DICTAPHONE OPERATOR, legal and collection work; experienced preferred; salary $20 to start. W 35 Times.

DRESS EXAMINER, several years' experience; must be capable of taking charge. M. S., 806 Times Annex.

DRESS SALESWOMAN, for first class, experienced, to train for position as buyer in large out-of-town department store. F 434 Times.

FORELADY, experienced, for dyeing and cleaning establishment. Marie Morrison, Inc., 20 Cooper St., Astoria, L. I.; 20 minutes from Grand Central subway station. Telephone Astoria 0285.

HOUSEKEEPER, 35-45 years old for apartment, one person; fairly good cook; must have best of references; sleep out. W 79 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, general, white, sleep in; references, small family, 462 West 145th. Audubon 1445.

LADIES—About 20 young ladies over 18 years of age for temporary clerical work; high school girls or those having clerical experience preferred; wages $2.50 per day. Apply to Room 1, 26 Cortlandt St., after 9 A. M., Monday, June 26, 1922.

LADY for doctor's office; knowledge stenography; opportunity learn nursing. D 572 Times.

MANAGERS—AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR SEVERAL WOMEN WHO ARE CAPABLE OF MANAGING HAIR DRESSING DEPARTMENTS IN MODERN DEPARTMENT STORES; ONLY THOSE WHO CAN GIVE THE BEST REFERENCES NEED APPLY. PHONE MISS DONNELLY, GRAMERCY 2780, FOR APPOINTMENT.

NURSES, graduate and undergraduate, wanted at Brownsville and East New York Hospital, Rockaway Parkway and Av. A, Brooklyn. Apply Superintendent.

NURSE, practical or undergraduate, for elderly lady arthritis patient, requires lifting. 22 Wellington Court, Flatbush, Brooklyn. Mansfield 6380W.

NURSE, graduate, for operating room. Call Brownsville and East New York Hospital, Rockaway Parkway and Av. A, Brooklyn. Apply Superintendent.

NURSE-HOUSEKEEPER—To take care of 2 children, 3 and 5 years. Write to W 63 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, experience not essential. Call after 12, Room 303, 24 Stone St.

SALESLADIES, experience unnecessary; extra: $2.50 day. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER to executive of large manufacturing company; located within 75 miles of New York City; only one with marked ability and a thorough knowledge of latest business methods; able to meet business men and arrange appointments; thoroughly familiar with office systems and able to handle help; only a fine position will be considered; young lady need answer, giving references and stating salary expected; answer by letter, stating if unemployed; give phone number. Z 2366 Times Annex.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER of mature experience; some knowledge bookkeeping involved; state age, religion and salary expected. A 204 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.

PROMINENT REAL ESTATE OFFICE,
Requires the services of competent stenographer. Only one thoroughly experienced in all branches of the business need apply.
Suite 200, Times Bldg., 42d St. & B'way.

STENOGRAPHER, French and English, wanted by import house; able to grasp details quickly, have retentive memory; touch typist to take dictation and transcribe from dictaphone in both languages; state age, religion, salary. Y 941 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, young lady with two to three years' experience; also understand filing; general office work; Christian contracting firm; state age, nationality, experience, salary desired. F 960 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and typist for department in large corporation; state education, experience and salary expected. G 70, Box 967, New York City. F 647 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, to substitute for one week. Apply Saturday morning, McGreevey, Werring & Howell, Inc., 220 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER, for four weeks, beginning July 3; state wages, age, &c., Address Box 12, Sta. S.

STENOGRAPHER, young woman with some experience; general office work. D 584 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, Remington; must live in Harlem or Bronx; salary $12. New England Favorite Cigar Co., 171 East 127th St.

STENOGRAPHER—State experience and nationality; salary $18. E 471 Times.

SUBSCRIPTION solicitors, 42, unusual proposition; new business digest; big commission; cash prizes. Call 302 E. 50 Church St.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR in downtown import office; state experience, salary, reference. F 944 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR, neat, intelligent girl, with some experience law office; $14. Apply Saturday morning, Room 1500, 31 Nassau St.

TYPIST, for Newark office; $17 to start; give age, religion and references. W 736 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY, having height, of neat appearance to try on fur garments for retail show room; steady position for right party. Apply before 12:30 A. M., Garfinkel & Goffin, 1 West 48th St.

YOUNG LADY, experienced in pearl stringing, who is competent to wait upon customers when necessary; give full information in first letter. F 440 Times.

YOUNG women with training various lines art work, wanted for art department in large photo engraving plant; must be familiar with water colors. W 81 Times.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICES FOR TELEPHONE OPERATORS. NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. APPLY:

1,158 B'WAY, COR. 27TH ST., N. Y. C.
570 EAST 160TH ST., BRONX.
58 WEST HOUSTON ST., N. Y. C.
81 WILLOUGHBY ST., BROOKLYN.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.

Employment Agencies.

CONTINENTAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 29 BROADWAY—EXCELLENT OPENING WITH STOCK EXCHANGE FIRM FOR EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER, WHO KNOWS HIS BUSINESS; SALARY, $35.

THE MERCANTILE EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 77 Cortlandt, corner Washington —A1 bookkeeper, $25-$30; telephone operators, three, at $20.

Instruction.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED WOMEN.

Nation-wide demand for trained women; all departments, hotels, clubs, apartment houses, tea rooms, cafeterias; uncrowded field; fine living, quick advancement. Our methods endorsed by leading hotels everywhere. Write for particulars. Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 123, Washington, D. C.

MALE HELP WANTED.

ACCOUNTANT, competent senior with successful record; one who has specialized in Federal tax matters; to be in charge of preparation of complicated and amended returns, claims and briefs for permanent position with New York office of large firm of public accountants; salary commensurate; state particulars regarding professional experience, &c., in first letter; confidential. Y 921 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT wanted by oil company in Mexico; thoroughly proficient in auditing and general accounting; public accounting experience essential; knowledge of oil refining costs and standard accounts an advantage; state fully age, qualifications, experience and salary desired. Box X 2353 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING MANAGER wanted for soon-to-open sporting specialty shops in various cities; must be familiar with merchandise situation and qualified to write good copy; opportunity for a young man to grow rapidly. Write fully, stating all facts in first letter. W 16 Times.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS on first-class business publication; excellent commission proposition; high calibre men only. Apply Room 3025, 20 Church St.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN; one familiar with new and alteration work. Write, stating age, salary and experience, Box 6, 336 9th St., Brooklyn.

ARTIST, free lance pen and ink; for advertising work; must have originality and be good at lay outs.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Rate 65 cents an agate line.

Misleading statements not accepted. Little-used cars of the leading makers offered in these columns. Telephone Bryant 1000.

FRANKLIN sedan; late model; excellent condition; all new shoes; many extras; mechanically perfect; $1,700. Telephone River-side 7907.

HUDSON Super Six cars, overhauled, for sale or sold on time; guaranteed; $1 prices to accommodate quick sales; inspection invited; demonstrations. Hudson Motor Corp. of New York, Inc., 1,842 Broadway.

HUDSON 1921 4 PASS. TOURING.
HUDSON 1921 TOURING SEDAN.
Moore & Stark, 1,890 Bway., Col. 6970.

HUDSON 1923 Clayton, 2-pass. sport. Oberwoger, 108 West 52d. Circle 618.

HUDSON 1921 4-pass sport; sacrifice. Oberwoger, 108 West 52d. Circle 618.

JORDAN 5-passenger touring; 6-passenger sport touring and 7-passenger touring; positively and repainted; mileage cheap. Jordan Bronx Agency, 149th St. and Mott Av. Mott Haven 3061.

LANCIA-PIOLBROOK touring car, Locomobile motor 7, 4-passenger sport; both cars are like new throughout; going abroad; must sell immediately. Billings 1325.

LEXINGTON, 1921 5-PASS. SEDANETTE.
MOORE & STARK, 1,890 BROADWAY.

LEXINGTON 6 cylinder 7-pass., like new, equipped; $4650. 308 West 126th.

LIBERTY sedans and tourings, all models; all thoroughly overhauled; newly-painted; wonderful bargains. Liberty Distributors, 1,283 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LOCOMOBILE, six cylinder, 48 horsepower touring, like new; Westinghouse shock absorbers; two extra tires; price $2,000 cash. Owner, 4 new tires, bumper; price $750. Phone Beekman 3680.

LOCOMOBILE 48 1917; completely overhauled mechanically; Westinghouse shock absorbers; 4 new tires, bumper; price $750. Phone Beekman 3680.

LOCOMOBILE—1921 limousine, completely overhauled and repainted; Rolls-Royce lamps; will sacrifice. Phone Mr. Joseph, Columbus 5240.

MARMON methods of renewal restore a Marmon to the serviceability of a new car; prices as low as $1,000; dollar for dollar a better buy than ordinary new cars. Marmon Automobile Company of New York, 1,890 Broadway, at 62d St.

MARMON 1921 suburban sedan, good as new; 5 spare wheels, with tires; rare bargain; owner needs cash. E. Adams Co., 204 West 49th St.

MARMON 1920 7 passenger brougham; excellent condition throughout; $2,550. Stevens Tourist, 240 West 60th St. Columbus 0467.

MARMON suburban sedan, current model. Distinct physis, practically new; sacrifice. Circle 4848.

MARMON 1919 touring-limousine bodies, $900. Stevenaert, 1,531 Jerome. Bingham 3300.

MARMON 1920 Chummy; like new; cheap. Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

MINERVA 4-passenger sport model, specially designed, exceptionally distinctive and beautiful; cost $11,000; sell $5,000; fully guaranteed. Taken in trade by DAIMLER MOTOR CAR CO., 220 WEST 57th St.

NATIONAL 1919 touring, $600; just overhauled and painted; car looks and runs like new; owner wishes to sell to meet repair shop bill. Adams Repair Co., 204 West 49th.

NORMA 1922 special foursome sport, 3,000 miles; Rolls-Royce lamps; extra wheels, mounted on each side, trunk rack, &c.; handsome car. H 562 Times.

OAKLAND 21 TOURING, $425.
Practically new light 6 cylinder touring guaranteed 6 months; time payments arranged. Inspected 1,115 Webster Av. Jerome 4848.

OLDSMOBILE, 8 cylinder 1921, with full insurance to Nov. 15; 2 spare tires and other extras; will sacrifice to immediate buyer. Phone Gramercy 1700, J.

OLDSMOBILE tourings and sedans in excellent condition; will accept any reasonable offer. Duguid, 1,268 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

PACKARD twin six, special Fleetwood collapsible broughams, painted Brewster green, first-class running condition; at a great sacrifice; act quickly. Marmon Automobile Co. of New York, 1,890 Broadway, at 62d St.

PACKARD 1920 FLEETWOOD TOURING.
PACKARD 1921 FLEETWOOD LIMOUSINE.
Moore & Stark, 1,890 B'way. Col. 6970.

PACKARD touring, repainted, excellent mechanically, fully equipped; used private. 35 Herbert, Wadsworth 5611.

PACKARD "8 7s" New Haven town limousine. Seen 680 5th Av., Cook-Macconnell.

PACKARD 1919 Twin Six touring, excellent condition, by Finance Co. Circle 10260.

PACKARD single six, latest model; fully equipped; $1,650. Morningside 6943.

PACKARD 2-35 touring car; excellent condition. Harlem 7341.

PAIGE coupe, 1920; low mileage. Smith, 1,106 Clarkson Ln., L. I., evenings.

PEERLESS 1923 sedan, used but 140 miles; 7 fully equipped; bargain for cash; day or evening. Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

PEERLESS 1920 4-pass. coupe, $1,850. Bloomstock, 1,531 Jerome (1724). Bingham 3300.

PEERLESS 1919, 4-pass. Sport.
FRANKLIN CO., 225 W. 58th St., 2d Floor.

PENNSYLVANIA special roadster, like new, $1,850. Stevenaert, 1,531 Jerome (1724). Bingham 3300.

PIERCE-ARROW USED CARS.
VARIOUS MODELS.
HAROLDS MOTOR CAR COMPANY,
PIERCE-ARROW DISTRIBUTORS,
202 WEST 54TH ST. CIRCLE 1800.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1917 model, 48 H. P., 7-passenger, body, excellent condition; price $3,000. Address B. L. Lambeth, Box 2720, 150 Broadway. Phone Rector 1800.

PIERCE-ARROW "38" SEDAN for sale; late model; excellent condition; price less than half of new car cost. Phone private owner, Columbus 7050.

PIERCE-ARROW with body suitable for bus or tow car, station wagon, &c.; $700. FRANKLIN CO., 225 W. 58th St., 2d floor.

PIERCE 1920 39 LIE, DELCO DUAL.
PIERCE 1918 38 LIMOUSINE.
Moore & Stark, 1,890 Bway, Col. 6970.

REO 1921 TOURING, practically new; bargain, $1,000. 3,483 Broad Concourse (167th).

ROLLS-ROYCE special limousine sedan.
MINERVA AUTOMOBILES, INC.,
250 West 73d St. Columbus 9830.

ROLLS-ROYCE LIMOUSINE.
Privately owned, good condition; will guarantee; principals only. Call 9603 Plaza.

ROAMER-DUESENBERG 4 passenger sport touring, mechanically perfect, extremely speedy, low mileage, beautiful car, privately owned and driven; exceptional bargain; no dealers. Phone Flushing 8843.

ROAMER, 1921 5-PASS. SEDAN COUPE.
Moore & Stark, 1,890 Bway, Col. 6970.

SHERIDAN touring, driven from showroom floor; only cost $1,200; will advertise for $600; must garage 200 East 24th. Phone Gramercy 1700.

STANDARD "6," 1920, 4 passenger sport; looks like new; 8 practically new Cord tires and every possible equipment; $1,000. Dupont, 1,295 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

STANDARD 6, 1921 suburban sedan, fine condition. Wright, 225 West 57th St.

STANLEY steamer, model 735, seven-passenger, rebuilt, good running condition; $1,200; demonstration any weekday. Stanley Service Station, 713 East 187th.

STANLEY STEAMER 1922, Touring.
FRANKLIN CO., 225 W. 58th St. Col. 5800.

STEVENSON four; late 1919; 114-inch; seats 5; 2 new cord fiber tires; painted; ready for work; cheap. E. Stelon, 8 Jerome Av. Kingsbridge 2.

STUDEBAKER 1921 special six touring; driven 1,500 miles; perfect condition; guaranteed. Studebaker Salesroom, 1,890 5th Av. Studebaker 8050.

STUDEBAKER sedan, 1921; light six; practically new; equipped; $1,200. 308 W. 126th.

STUDEBAKER 1920 big six 7-pass. touring; fine condition; cheap. Morningside 6945.

STUDEBAKER 1921 special 6 touring, $900. Studebaker, 402 Flatbush Av. Sterling 1166.

STUDEBAKER Special Six touring, like new; low mileage. Phone 1207 Bayonne.

STUTZ Special 5-passenger sport touring; Shilowachter body; oversize tires; dual ignition; many extras; perfect mechanical condition; sacrifice, $1,100. Jordan Bronx Agency, 149th St. and Mott Av. Mott Haven 3061.

STUTZ 6-cylinder touring; excellent condition (all new tires); will sacrifice for $600 cash; no dealers. Address Owner, Room 2,505, 110 West 40th.

STUTZ touring, late 1920, newly painted and gone over; like new; good tires; bargain for $1,250. Simpson, 529 W. 180th, eves.

STUTZ 1920 four-passenger and 1919 Roadster; like new; cheap. Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

STUTZ Bunsbeust, fine condition, $600. FRANKLIN CO., 225 W. 58th St., 2d Floor.

TEMPLAR—Beautiful 1922 sportette, run only 100 miles; $100 extras. Circle 1750.

VELIE, good condition; new tires. 274 174th Sub Av. Extension. Main 4007.

WINTON, model 24, seven-passenger touring; excellent condition; $1,250. Phone Waverly 4500.

MUST DISPOSE

of our stock of used cars before June 30; cars on display in our salesroom; Winton touring cars from $300 up; limousines, $400 up; some have been overhauled and repainted; no reasonable offer refused.

THE WINTON CO.,
Broadway at 70th. Phone Columbus 3580.

BARGAINS IN USED CARS.

Haynes sedan, large model, 5-pass., $400.
Buick roadster, 4-cylinder, Winter top, 1917, $300.
Oldsmobile sedan, 8-cylinder, 1920, $950.
Studebaker, 1919, 7-passenger, $275.
All in A1 Condition.
WEST SHORE AUTO SALES CO., INC., 621 West 42d St.

PAYMENTS underwritten can be arranged for in the purchase of a renewed Marmon; a renewed Marmon dollar for dollar is a better buy than any ordinary new car. Marmon Automobile Company of New York, 1,890 Broadway, at 62d St.

FULL responsibility is assumed by us for the mechanical excellence of a renewed Marmon; some remarkable values can be had; renewed Marmon Automobile Company of New York, 1,890 Broadway, at 62d St.

MOTOR TRUCKS.

UNUSED TRUCKS.

HALF FACTORY PRICE;
MACK DUMP, 5½-TON.
MACK STANDARD, 3½ AND 5½.
PACKARD, 3½-TON.
PIERCE, 2 AND 5 TON.
WHITE, 2-TON.

Foreign & Domestic Commodities, Inc.
RETAIL. WHOLESALE.
1,661 B'WAY. 629 West 52d St.
Circle 6287. Chelsea 6783.

PACKARD truck, 3½ ton, 1920; cost $6,000; must sacrifice at once. 318 West 46th St. Longacre 9815.

MACK 3½ ton Dumpan Nelson Van body; excellent preparation. Gold, 617, W. 86th. Circle 7740.

UNUSED CARS

FORDS—All models; immediate delivery; liberal payment plan. Authorized Agency, Wadsworth 8090.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

CADILLAC LANDAULET.

Handsomely appointed car for rent to responsible party on weekly or monthly basis; chauffeur-owner drives; 15 years' experience. Pollstich, 106 West 50th St., N. Y. Tel. Circle 9258.

CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, with his own Hudson limousine, wishes to work for private party in New York; 10 years' experience in Boston; references; for particulars, Ed. Kanai, 70 Batavia St., Boston, Mass.

CADILLAC cars for rent by hour, week, month; high-class service, reasonable rates. Lotos Auto Renting Co., 116 West 58th St. Circle 881.

PACKARD twin cabriolet, beautiful car, for hire by month, week or day; owner drove private 10 years. Harry Voight, 205 East 56th. Lenox 5751.

PACKARD and Pierce-Arrow cars for hire hour, day, week, month; all occasions. H. Kramer, 110 West 50th. Circle 6291.

CADILLAC landaulet, weekly, monthly; reasonable; owner drives; cheerful demonstrator. Seaman, Rhinelander 2780.

PACKARD limousine landaulet, hour trips; monthly; reasonable; owner drives. Phone Schuyler 8532.

PACKARD twin, beautiful brougham landaulet; monthly preferred; upright, competent. Munny, Columbus 8576.

PIERCE - ARROW landaulet; rent hour, week, month; owner drives. Arthur, Columbus 0121.

CADILLAC, collapsible, stylish, recent model, courteous chauffeur. O'Brien, Murray Hill 2805.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE FOR HIRE BY DAY OR MONTH; REASONABLE RATES. Circle 1418.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 143 West 54th St. Circle 2300. First-class service at reasonable rates; monthly specialty.

CADILLAC, limousine, Westinghouse air springs; for the Summer, reasonable. Sheridan, Schuyler, 0775.

PACKARD Twin Six for hire by the day, month or hour; rates reasonable. Phone Riverside 9234.

SEVEN-PASSENGER Cadillac by hour, day, week or month; special monthly rates. Call Tremont 2662.

CADILLAC—Classy town limousine; hire trip, day, week, month; reasonable. Cathedral 4661.

WANTED to rent at a reasonable price car with chauffeur for several hours each week. Telephone New Rochelle 4291.

PACKARD twin landaulet, hire by hour, week or month; reasonable. Riverside 3169.

PACKARD twin six for hire, day, week, monthly; owner drives. Harlem 2358.

A BEAUTIFUL touring car for hire by all occasions; $3 hour. Fordham 6604-W.

PACKARD 1920 touring for hire, day, week or month. Phone Havemeyer 0062.

MOTOR TRUCKING.

TRUCK loads from New York to Philadelphia and vicinity; reliable closed 5-ton van. K 2797 Times Annex.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

STUTZ, Paige or Marmon, in fine; five or six passenger, wanted by private party. What have you to offer? No dealers. Phone Longacre 4162, or send particulars Owner, Room 1204, 70 West 40th St.

CASH FOR CARS.

Highest prices paid. Telephone Jerome 0282.

PIERCE-ARROW "38" coupe, Series 4, current model. 16 West 62d St.

AUTOMOBILE BODIES.

FORD TRUCK BODIES (NEW).
Various styles, factory prices. Immediate delivery; manufacturers. 1,749 1st Av. Lenox 5133.

BREWSTER open car body for 1920 or 1921 Cadillac; excellent condition, bargain. Maloney & Ettrich, 347 West 54th St.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION

COMPLETE AUTO TRAINING.

Short courses for owners, prospective owners and chauffeurs; longer courses for garage owners, repair men and auto electrical experts; provision for out-of-town students; special classes for ladies; largest enrollment of any school in the East; established 19 years; employment service free to students; ask for booklet and visitors pass. WRIGHT SIDE Y. M. C. A. AUTO SCHOOL, 225 West 57th St., N. Y. Phone Circle 3054.

LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES.

MONEY loaned on automobiles while in your possession; strictly confidential. Circle 9627.

LIBERAL loans on automobiles. U. S. Auto Finance, 1,707 Broadway. Circle 6647.

LOANS on automobiles in storage or your possession. Mont. 104 West 84th.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Engineer Corps.

Brooks, Maj. M., to Washington Barr., and report to Cmdt., Army War Coll.

Those to Camp Humphreys Engr. School, as student offrs.:

Cabla, Lt. Guardia, J. H.; McCutchen, H. M.; Tompkins, Jr., H.; Murray, E. B.; Gillette, C. W.; Bermel, F. E.; Smith, B.; Silkman, J. M.; Waugh, W. H.; Focard, P. L.; Fairbanks, H. C.; Vandevanter, J. C.; Leone, H. P.; Harris, W. E.; Hammond, C. S.; Falley, C. B.; Cole, H. B.; Gillette, H. S.; Langley, J. E.; Moore, F. W.; Little, J. G.; Ist Lts. Stoess, C. M.; Stevenson, J. H.; Wheeler, W. H.; Wade, J. C.

Infantry.

Cronin, Cpl. M. D., to duty with Org. Res. 3d Corps Area.

Sullivan, Capt. L. F., to Camp Meade.

Nix, Capt. R. W., Jr., to Post Hosp., Ft. Leavenworth; sick.

Adair, Capt. A., to Camp Meade.

Lowrey, Capt. J. B., to M. Ft. Snelling.

Pendergrast, Capt. G. H., as Prof. Mil. Sci., Allen Mil. Acad., Bryan, Tex.

Miller, Capt. R. S., Davidson, 1st Lt. J. B., to 15th. Camp Meade.

Kelb, 1st Lt. C. M., to Columbus Barr.

Air Service.

Fister, Lt. Col. A. G., to Brooks Fld.

Berman, Capt. M., to Kelley Fld.

Hopkins, 1st Lt. P. M., Jr., to Kelley Fld.

Cavalry.

Valentine, Col. W. G., to Ft. McPherson, as 4th Area Sig. Offr., relieving Maj. D. Olmstead, Sig. Corps.

Mason, Col. A. C., to Omaha as Corps Area Sig. Offr., 7th Area, relieving Maj. Fry-N. Hughes Jr., Sig. Corps, who will proceed to Washington for duty in offc. of Chf. Sig. Offr.

Miscellaneous.

Underwood, Capt. J. R., V. C., to Ft. Myer.

Collins, Capt. T. B., V. C., to Eairfday Ft.

Mallett, Capt. P. F., A. G. Asst. Prof. Mil. Sci., Univ. of Ill.

1st Lts. Connell, J. F., and O'Connell, J. D., Q. M. C., to Norfolk as asstts. to Comds. Offr., Norfolk Intern. Depot.

Freeland, Capt. E. H., C. A. C., to duty with Org. Res. 4th Corps Area.

Leaves.

Col. Hartsock, F. M., M. C., 1 mo., 15 days.

Reichman, Col. C., Inf., 1 mo., 15 days.

DeWitt, Col. J. L., Gen. Staff, 1 mo.

Maj. Fox, M. P. C. of E., 1 mo., 15 days.

Scott, Col. J., Inf., 1 mo., 15 days.

Foster, Col. C. A., Inf., 2 mos., ext.

Capt. Cocker, C. O., Inf., 15 days.

Burney, Capt. J. R., Inf., 9 days' ext.

Drew, Capt. A. W., M. C., 21 days.

Clarke, Capt. J. S., Q. M. C., 2 mos.

Huddleston, Capt. J. M., C. A. C., 10 days.

Welber, Capt. O. K., Inf., 1 mo., 15 days.

Johnson, Capt. C. S., Inf., 1 mo., 15 days.

Foster, Capt. W. B., Jr., M. C., 14 days.

Stone, Capt. L. F., A. S., 2 mos.

Hill, Capt. E. W., A. S., 3 mos.

1st Lt. Jordan, W. B., A. S., 2 mos.

Purvear, 1st Lt. A. I., A. S., 1 mo.

Axtater, 1st Lt. K. S., A. S., 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

LIEUTENANTS.

Bailey, W. O., to command the K-6.

McKean, J. R., to recg. barr., Hampton Rds.

Frothingham, E., resignation accepted.

Gibbs, F. De V., continue duty The California; previous orders revoked.

Russell, W. W., resignation accepted.

Rehrauer, W., to duty Nav. Disp., Washington.

Dunham, F. C., to recg. ship at Boston.

Phillips, O. J., to Sup. Offr., the Procyon.

Naval Reserve.
COMMANDERS.

Flanagan, M., J., Lee, W., H.; Robinson, R. F.; Werner, R.; to home.

LIEUT. COMMANDERS.

Cutts, W. R.; Dodge, J. W.; Midgett, C. K.; Neal, P. C.; to home.

Edelman, L. M.; Madden, G. R.; Olsen, C., detached recg. ship at San Francisco.

Gladding, B. N. A.,/to the Prairie.

LIEUTENANTS.

Chapman, R. H.; Earle, C. C.; Gentes, G. K.; Katz, M. C.; Littlefield, A. R.; McCabe, E. O.; Nicholson, F. F.; Reed, T. E. H.; Terry, F. V.; Wiswell, E. B., to home.

Falkenburg, F. S., detached recg. ship at Mare Is.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Saturday and Sunday, slowly rising temperature.

Florida—Local thundershowers Saturday and Sunday.

Eastern Gulf—Northwest Florida—Fair, continued warm Saturday and Sunday.

Tennessee—Fair, continued warm Saturday; probably Sunday.

Ohio—Fair, warmer Saturday; Sunday fair, continued warm.

Illinois—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; much cooler Sunday and north Saturday; warmer southeast Saturday.

Indiana—Fair Saturday, warmer extreme south; Sunday fair, cooler.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Saturday, warmer in southeast; Sunday fair, cooler.

Upper Michigan—Partly cloudy Saturday, cooler northwest; Sunday fair, cooler northeast.

Wisconsin—Fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler Saturday and east Sunday.

Missouri—Fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler Sunday and west and north Saturday.

Minnesota—Fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler Saturday.

Iowa—Fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler Saturday and east Sunday.

North Dakota—Fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate temperature.

South Dakota—Fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler east Saturday.

Nebraska—Fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler east and central Saturday.

Kansas—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; cooler Saturday.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—High pressure prevailed Friday night generally east of the Mississippi and in the Far Northwest. At the same time pressure was abnormally low north of the region of the Great Lakes and along the Mexican border. This pressure distribution has been attended by an eastward movement of the Western warm wave, which now is general in the great central valley and the Southwest.

Temperatures exceeding 90 degrees prevailed over the Mississippi and lower Missouri Valleys, the middle and southern plains States, along the Mexican border and in the interior of California. The highest temperature reported from the Middle West was 100 degrees at Minneapolis, Minn., and from the Far Southwest, 106 at Phoenix, Ariz., and 102 at Red Bluff, Cal. The weather became cooler during Friday over the Northwestern States and moderate temperatures continued throughout the Eastern and Southeastern States.

Current-Wire Weather Conditions.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations during the twenty-four hours preceding 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature. *Storm-Rain-*

Station.	High.	Low.	ster.	fall.	Weather.
Abilene	94	72	30.04		Clear
Albany	78	60	30.04		Clear
Atlanta	86	62	30.06		Clear
Atlantic City	80	64	30.04		Pt. Cl'dy
Baltimore	84	64	30.06		Clear
Bismarck	90	62	30.00		Clear
Boston	76	60	30.00		Clear
Buffalo	68	56	30.06		Pt. Cl'dy
Cincinnati	84	64	30.04		Pt. Cl'dy
Charleston	90	70	30.04		Cloudy
Chicago	82	62	30.06		Clear
Cleveland	82	54	30.08		Pt. Cl'dy
Denver	94	62	30.00		Cloudy
Detroit	84	60	30.04		Clear
Galveston	90	72	30.00		Clear
Helena	72	52	30.14		Cloudy
Jacksonville	88	74	29.98	1.74	Pt. Cl'dy
Kansas City	96	70	29.96		Clear
Los Angeles	84	60	29.92		Clear
Milwaukee	84	62	29.92		Clear
New Orleans	92	74	29.98		Cloudy
New York	76	61	30.06		Cloudy
Oklahoma	94	72	29.94		Clear
Philadelphia	82	64	30.04		Clear
Pittsburgh	82	60	30.08		Cloudy
Portland, Me.	80	52	30.00		Clear
Portland, Ore.	80	52	30.00		Clear
Salt Lake City	98	70	30.04		Clear
San Antonio	92	72	29.98		Clear
San Diego	78	62	30.00		Clear
San Francisco	76	58	29.70		Clear
Seattle	70	54	30.14		Cloudy
St. Louis	92	68	30.00		Clear
Washington	82	62	30.06		Clear

FORECAST: TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Northern New England—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday, cloudy.

Southern New England and Eastern New York—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday, probably fair and warm.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday, fair and continued warm.

Western New York—Fair and warmer Saturday. Sunday, fair and continued warm.

New York City Weather Records.

Official Temperatures.

2 AM (low)	61	12 M.	71	4 PM.	74
3 AM.	63	1 PM.	72	7 PM.	72
4 AM.	63	2 PM.	73	8 PM.	72
5 AM.	66	3 PM.	74	9 PM.	72
10 AM.	66	4 PM.	(high) 75	10 PM.	72
11 AM.	69	5 PM.	74	11 PM.	72

Average temperature yesterday, 68.
Average same date last year, 76.
Average same date for 25 years, 70.

Barometer, 29.90 at 8 A. M.; 29.93 at 8 P. M.
Humidity, 60 at 8 A. M.; 57 at 8 P. M.
Wind at 8 A. M., northwest, velocity 18 miles; at 8 P. M., north, velocity 7 miles.
Weather, partly cloudy at 8 A. M.; cloudy at 8 P. M.

Fire Record.

A.M.
12:25—1,129 E Av., Angelo Bilcos...Not given
2:02—226 Bowery; St. Clair Restaurant...Slight
2:59—186 Clinton St.; Henry Cohen...Slight
3:58—126 E. 12 St.; Max Wolf...Not given
4:46—36 Columbia Av.; Rose Rosa...Slight
5:00—84 Essex St.; Sam Small...Slight
7:55—509 Park Av.; Mascola Garage...Not given
9:15—530 Lenox Av.; John Jongger...Not given
10:36—1,476 Williamsbridge Rd. (auto truck); Standard Oil Co...Not given
10:53—Front 1,418 Williamsbridge Rd. (auto); Henry Meek...Not given
11:15—1,838 Stebbins Av.; Morris A. Grae...Slight

P.M.
1:15—383 Rome St.; Jacob Abel...Not given
2:10—1,443 Boston Rd.; Anna Bernhardt...Not given
3:50—1,164 Union Av.; Susie Baxter...Slight
4:00—131 E. 116 St.; Kitty Mifford...Not given
4:00—2,260 Washington Av.; J. Black...Slight
4:15—2,307 5 Av.; Boul. Sharps...Not given
4:30—115 W. 17 St.; Not given...Not given
4:40—322 E. 40 St.; O. Wintrich...Not given
7:00—108 St. & 2 Av. (vacant lot)...Not given
7:40—418 Brook Av...Not given
10:55—575 Grand St.; Abe Gross...Slight

Civil Service.

City.

The oral test for executive secretary, Education Board, was held yesterday. There were two candidates. Medical and mental tests for social investigator, Italian, will be held on June 30. There are forty-six candidates. The mental test for prison keeper, skilled trade, will be held on same day. There are twenty-five candidates.

United States.

An examination has been ordered for gauge checker at Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, N. J., at $1,800 a year. The subjects and weights of the examination will be: Education and preliminary experience, 40; experience in the manufacture or inspection of gauges, 60.

Today's Radio Program

STATION WJZ, NEWARK, N. J.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

In addition to a musical program every hour from 9 A. M. to 7 P. M., the Newark station sends out the following broadcasting program by the radio telephone:

9:00 A. M.—Agricultural reports.
11:00 A. M.—Opening prices on active bonds and stocks under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange.
12:00 M.—Agricultural reports and weather forecasts.
12:05 P. M. to 1:00 P. M.—Standard time signals from Arlington.
1:00 P. M.—Closing prices on active bonds and stocks under the authority of the New York Stock Exchange.
4:00 P. M.—Baseball scores and women's fashion news.
5:00 P. M.—Baseball scores.
6:00 P. M.—Official weather forecasts and agricultural reports.
7:00 P. M.—Final baseball scores; "Uncle Wiggily's Bedtime Stories," by Howard R. Garis.
7:30 P. M.—"The Probation Work of the Court," by Edwin J. Cooley, Chief Probation Officer, Magistrates' Court, N. Y.
8:00 P. M.—Concert by the Llewellyn Novelty Orchestra of Orange; popular songs, dance music and solos.
9:00 P. M.—Recital by Mary Miles Sharpe, soprano; recital by Delight Beckwith, pianist; "William Morgan at the piano"; "Wind o' Autumn," Cooper; "Will o' the Wisp," Winsle. "Happy Days," Del Riego; "The Americans Come," Foy McClennan; "Francis Flight," Scott; "The Bitterness of Love," Dunn; "The South Wind," Scott; "The Lilac Tree," Gartlan. By Mary Miles Sharpe. "On route to the Ferry," F. Lynn Lent; Little Orphan Annie," "Wee Willy"; "The Rain Drops on Your Old Tin Hat," J. H. Wickersham; "Sh-Sh-Sh," Anon; "The Blessed Damozel," Debussy; "Old Kent Court," Rhea Snell. By Delight Beckwith.
10:45 to 11:00 P. M.—Official Arlington time.
11:01 P. M.—Official weather forecast.

STATION WVP, ARMY SIGNAL CORPS, BEDLOW'S ISLAND, NEW YORK.
1,450-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

6:20 P. M.—Mother Davis's Army and Navy Night; Margaret Fumner will relate stories with music, Dinah Redner at the piano; Elizabeth Ward, lyric soprano; Bobby Cassidy, violinist; Sgt. Pascal Washington will sing some real Southern ditties to the accompaniment of her banjo; Miss Hazel Hedley, child soprano, will sing, with Doris Gentz at the piano.

STATION WWR, MANHATTAN.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

1:40 P. M.—Song recital by Miss Beatrice Bloom, soprano; J. Thurston Noe at the piano. "Summer Days," Mother Machree," "To You I Send My Heart."
3:40 P. M.—Recital of Hungarian music as played by Dr. Hegedus, violinist.
5:40 P. M.—Recital of Egyptian music as played by the Amphion Trio.
8:40 P. M.—Recital with recital by Laura R. Fisher, soprano. J. Thurston Noe at the piano. "Sunrise and You," "A Memory," "The Lovely Road."
9:20 P. M.—Storytime by Anita Ambler.
9:30 P. M.—Brief musical program by Sarah O'Neil, James F. O'Neil, Edward W. Marshall, Sally James Hall, Edith at the piano. Spoorken and tenor duet by Sarah A. O'Neil and James F. O'Neil. "These Roses My Mother Gave to Me," Spoorken and tenor duet by Miss O'Neil and James F. O'Neil, "La Dora"; "Where Is My Wandering Boy Tonight?" Solo by Mr. Marshall, "Hot Jelly Jenkins." Solo by Mr. O'Neil, "That Little Town in the Old County Down," "Eileen Allanna," "I Hear a Thrush at Eve," Solos by Miss O'Neil, "Carry Me Back to Ole Virginny," "Sing Me Love's Lullaby." Solo by Mr. Marshall, "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes," Solo by Mr. O'Neil, "I'm an Irish Girl I Love," "Has Tumble Down Shack in Athlone," "Springtime in Maye Means Loveltime With You."

STATION WOR, NEWARK, N. J.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

10:30 A. M.—Popular numbers.
11:00 A. M.—Smiles for the Kiddies by J. B. K. and a special selection of children's favorites.
12:30 P. M.—Operatic selections.
1:00 P. M.—Request program.
2:30 P. M.—"The Life of Elbert Hubbard."
3:30 P. M.—Recital by Ruth Forbes of Newark, including "Where My Caravan Has Rested," and "A Song of Life."
5:30 P. M.—C. Henry K. Harris, junior soloist of Grace Church of Orange, accompanied by Irma Wenzel; "Keep on Hopin'," "Absinthy," "Smilin' Through," "The Land of My Fathers."
6:30 P. M.—"The Week in a Busy Camp," a talk given by Lucile Deal, director of camp work of the Newark Y. M. C. A.
6:35 P. M.—Story pictures for the kiddies by Mr. Radiobug.
6:45—Bedtime stories for the children by Uncle George of The Newark Ledger.

STATION WSH, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Daylight Saving Time.)

7:30 P. M.—Concert by Sara Cone Bryant.
7:45 P. M.—Baseball scores.
8:00 P. M.—"Scandinavians and Their Music," by Sara Cone Bryant.
8:15 P. M.—The Springfield Rotary Club and Old Kids' Band; Edward Bailey, general manager of the Eastern States Exposition, Orcp and Market Statistics, by V. E. Rundell, courtesy of the New England Homestead.
8:40 P. M.—Musical selections on the autoharp by Fred W. Davis.

STATION KDKA, EAST PITTSBURGH, PA.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Eastern Standard Time.)

2:00 P. M.—Popular concert by Irvin's Tuxedo Orchestra of Pittsburgh.
7:40 P. M.—Relation of Home and Church, by E. R. Lee, architect, Chamber of Commerce, Pittsburgh.
8:00 P. M.—Musical program by the Hinsdale Flute Orchestra of Pittsburgh, Pa.

STATION KYW, CHICAGO, ILL.
360-Meter Wave Length.
(Central Daylight Saving Time.)

9:00 P. M.—Musical program; Medley of popular airs, Byron Brothers Saxophone Band, solo by Lloyd Slaughter; "Intermezzo" from Sistas' Mother," Herbert H. Byron; medley of Hawaiian airs and songs; "Pete in the Cellar," "Sweet Is the Grade of the Dove," Herbert H. Byron; quartet reads "Bigelotte," Charles E. Byron and the Mr. and Mrs. Byron; "His Lullaby," Clarence Byron; Scotch airs and reels, Fred Byron; "Georgia," a Southern fox trot; "Wabash Blues."

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SHIPPING AND MAILS

[All the Times Indicated Are Under Daylight Saving.]

THE TIDES.

	Sandy Hook.	Governors Island.	Hell Gate.		THE SUN.	
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	Rises.	Sets.
Highwater	7:00	8:12	8:17	9:31	10:46	10:13	A. M.	P. M.
Low water	1:08	1:38	2:26	3:32	4:15	4:00	5:29	8:31

Incoming Steamships Carrying Mail

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
Manxmania	Southampton	June 17
Resolute	Hamburg	June 15
Polonia	Libau	June 7
President Pierce	Bremen	June 16

DUE TODAY.

Hilbert	Barbados	June 13
Patonia	Hamburg	June 13
Rousillon	Havre	June 13
President Arthur	Queenstown	June 13
Pretoc	Havre	June 17
Esperanza	Progreso	June 17

DUE TOMORROW.

Caracas	La Guayra	June 14
Celtic	Liverpool	June 17
Mount Clay	Hamburg	June 15
Saxonia	Hamburg	June 18
Cafaronia	Glasgow	June 23

DUE TOMORROW.

Steamer.	From.	Sailed.
American Legion	Rio Janeiro	June 13
Ulua	Costa Rica	June 13
Finland	Southampton	June 16

DUE MONDAY.

Mount Clay	Hamburg	June 15
Colon	Cristobal

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

15 cents a word each insertion.

Bank and business references required from all advertisers in this classification.

CAPITAL WANTED.

TREASURER WANTED.

Corporation owning fully equipped factory in New Jersey with executive and sales office in Manhattan now manufacturing fast selling specialty having orders on hand exceeding production, wishes to round out splendid present organization by filling vacancy of Treasurer; to qualify you must furnish unquestionable references, surety bond and have had experience in corporate financing; also be in a position to make a modest financial investment; in reply give age and general outline of your past experience; references exchanged at time of interview with principals only; your reply held strictly confidential. W 48 Times.

OPPORTUNITY for substantial business man, with $40,000 to $50,000 to secure one-half interest in old established manufacturing company located in New York; going concern making and marketing well known patented automobile accessories; sold to jobbers, dealers and fleet owners; complete investigation invited. R 16 Times.

RADIO FACTORY wants additional capital, $5,000 with services of aggressive executive; has contract with national sales agency to market entire output; opportunity; quick action necessary. R. B., 350 Times.

NATIONAL sales organization offers aggressive young man opportunity to secure executive position and interest in the company; sales experience and $1,000 necessary. G. B., 350 Times.

SMALL COMPANY, with a number of Government contracts, in need of additional capital; very liberal proposition. X 2220 Times Annex.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS.

LARGE Southern wholesale firm would like to make connections with some firm or company who are manufacturing an article that can be sold in soft drink stands, groceries, or confectionery parlors; have an excellent opportunity to dispose of large quantities of goods as we travel men through the entire South. A 197 Times.

SALES ORGANIZATION with main office in New York City, covering the Eastern States through its own agents, is in the market for an additional line, preferably electrical, mechanical or automotive equipment; we are interested in hearing from responsible manufacturers. X 3409 Times Annex.

WOULD like to hear from manufacturers and importers with lines of merit; am well acquainted with the jewelry, drug and stationery trade in Chicago. X 2406 Times Annex.

LOOKING for party to associate with, who has knowledge in import optical supply business. Write to Theodore Seling, Riverhead, L. I. L 260 Times.

SILK MILL, located New York State, desires commission work for twenty plain looms. Pullastic, 392 5th Av.

FOR SALE.

PRIVATE sale Thursday, June 29, Rosenthal-Coplan, assets two best towns in Wisconsin, Eau Claire and Chippewa Falls; stocks consist of latest ready-to-wear; net profits for 8 years $6,000 to $15,000 yearly; business done $100,000 yearly; expenses about $12,000 yearly. For particulars see A. Rosenthal, at Rosenthal-Coplan store, or Hau Claire House at Eau Claire, Wis., on June 29, or before that time at Travers City, Mich.

CALIFORNIA GRAPE JUICE.

A. JOSEPH, President of the Smile-O Grape Juice Co. factory, Fresno, Cal., home office Aberdeen, Wash., is in town for a few days to contract for the sale of large quantities of unfermented grape juice; have a few cars here to offer at very much below factory price. If interested in a most superior quality grape juice, phone Murray Hill 10411. Office 210 Liggett Building, 41 East 42d St.

WHAT am I offered for my half interest in profitable establishment, manufacturing business; outstanding accounts exceed $10,000; stock, good-will, equipment, $9,000; liabilities only $1,500; no experience required; investigate. Longacre 1745. Write D 888 Times.

RETIRING—WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY. Beauty parlor, established 23 years, 4 years at present location, clientele; averaging $300 to $400 a day; retiring from business; will sacrifice for cash. REILLY, 1,819 Broadway, Room 1001.

FOR SALE—An established moving and storage and coke business; $25,000 required; wonderful opportunity for the right party. X 2287 Times Annex.

TIMES SQUARE SECTION—12-year lease, five-story building; with proper alterations will bring in large income; will sell lease or sublet. REAL BARGAIN, Box 347 Times.

FOR SALE at once, fine millinery store; owner leaving town, will consider any reasonable offer. 75 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

SHOE and hat cleaning and repairing parlor, fully equipped; splendid Broadway location; investigate. Gotham Shoe and Hat Co., 5,414 Broadway.

FOR SALE or partnership, retail automobile store, New York City; well established, best clientele; sale $10,000, partnership $5,000. S 385 Times.

GARAGE, taxi service business; Summer-Winter resort; 22 miles from New York. P. O. Box 129, Spring Valley, N. Y.

LADIES' specialty and hosiery shop; Broadway, near Times Square. Phone Circle 6077.

ESTABLISHED corset and baby shop, excellent opportunity; only one in a New Jersey town. X 2427 Times Annex.

LEASE for sale, 5 years, double store; best market section; suitable any line. Inquire 867 9th Av.

MACHINE SHOP, complete, account removal; plenty tools, material. Shop, 182 3d Av.

CANDY FACTORY for sale. For particulars call Intervale 10180, between 2-4.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPECULATORS AND BUILDERS. ATTENTION!

We have 400 feet frontage on South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y. Ideally located for high-class stores and apartments. Will lease land for long term; residents rental. Replies confidential. Braithwaite & Co., Proctor Bldg., Yonkers, N. Y.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MONEY! MONEY MAKES MONEY!

Money loaned in any amount on diamonds, jewelry, silverware. Safe deposit vaults.

EQUITABLE PLEDGE SOCIETY, INC., 8 EAST 14TH ST.

MONEY for smaller business men; securities discounted; automobile financing; real estate mortgages. FEARLESS TRADING CO., 320 Broadway, City, Room 1005.

MONEY LOANED on automobiles while in your possession; strictly confidential. Circle 0227.

LIBERAL advance on diamonds and other securities; quick action. Privat. Circle 8029.

BUSINESS SERVICES

BRAZILIAN CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION.

Booklets, pamphlets, catalogues or any other advertising promptly and properly translated into Portuguese by educated and reliable native translators; estimates given. E. Banho, 749 6th Av., New York City. Bryant 2086.

THE PYRAMIDS FROM AN AIRPLANE.

An interesting page etching in the week's MID-WEEK PICTORIAL is a view of the Egyptian Pyramids from an airplane, a unique view of these historic monuments, well worth preserving. There are 60 etchings in the issue covering the news of the week in events, drama, art, science, sports and politics. On news stands 10 cents.—Advt.

BOY MISSING 6 DAYS, KIDNAPPING FEARED

Disappearance of Angelo Crispino, 5, Believed to Be Work of Sicilians.

SISTER ACCUSES SUSPECT

Says One of Three Arrested Held Her in Boston Year Ago—Like Veretta Case.

Disappearing in much the same fashion as did Giuseppe Verotta, 9 years old, whose body was washed ashore at Piermont, N. Y., Angelo Chimino of 267 Avenue A has been missing for six days. The police and his parents believe the boy was kidnapped by Sicilians who sought revenge.

Joseph Vacare, 30 years old, a tailor of 2,749 Hughes Avenue, the Bronx, was arrested on suspicion and was held without bail yesterday by Magistrate Charles N. Harris in the Yorkville Court. The arrest was made by Detective Brennan of the East Twenty-second Street Station and Detective Labataglia of the Clinton Street Station.

"I ask your Honor," said Assistant District Attorney Daniel J. O'Sullivan, in arraigning Vacare, "to hold this prisoner without bail and that he be taken to Police Headquarters instead of the court prison, so that detectives can get all possible information out of him. The Crispino boy is still missing from home, and I am afraid that unless we take prompt and drastic action this case will turn out to be another like the Verotta kidnapping."

Following the arraignment of Vacare, detectives arrested two other men, charging them with acting in concert with Vacare. They were Nunsio Tomaso, 44 years old, 614 East Sixteenth Street, who was arrested at his home, and Salvatore Fischera, 34 years old, a tailor, who was found at the Columbus Hospital, where he has been a patient since Monday, recovering from an operation. Both men were taken to Police Headquarters. They refused to talk.

According to the detectives, Mildred Crispino, 13 years old, one of Angelo's two sisters, was kidnapped from her home a year ago, and, after being held in a house in this city for several days, was imprisoned in Boston. The girl finally escaped, and her parents charged a Sicilian with having abducted her. The accused man was acquitted, however.

The police said that last Wednesday Vacare went to the Crispino home and asked for "Millie." He called first in the morning and when he was told the girl was away at work, he returned at night. The girl was not home and the police and Mrs. Crispino say Vacare then became angry, vowing he would "get even."

The detectives said that when the tailor was confronted by the girl, she declared that she had been taken to Vacare's home when she was kidnapped last year.

Surrounded by five other children, Mrs. Sonio Crispino could only shrug her shoulders when asked if she thought her boy had been kidnapped. The other children are Sonio Jr., 13 years old; Rocco, 10; Mary, 8; Alexander, 5, and Dominick, 7.

"Angelo left home at 7:30 o'clock last Monday morning to go to school," said Mrs. Crispino. "He did not reach the school and that was the last we heard from him."

THIRTY SHOTS FIRED IN STREET BATTLE

Detectives and Man They Were Guarding Mistake Each Other and Mile Fight Ensues.

A misunderstanding between two detectives and a man they had been assigned to protect against hold-up men at dawn yesterday resulted in the detectives and the man engaging in a mile-long pistol battle, during which thirty shots were fired and the eventual arrest of the man on a charge of felonious assault and violating the Sullivan law in carrying a pistol.

Harry Wanders, 25 years old, who said he lived at 10 West Ninety-eighth Street, was the unexpected cause of the shooting. Wanders is a milk wagon driver. On June 14 last he was the principal witness against Thomas Swain, who was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing by Judge Rosalsky in General Sessions on a grand larceny charge.

Soon after Swain was taken to prison Wanders was threatened by friends of Swain. He went to Police Headquarters and sought permission to carry a pistol. Yesterday he rode to his employer's office in his own car.

Detective Sergeants Porter and Anderson of the West Thirtieth Street Station had been instructed to trail Wanders over his route in an effort to capture seven men in a touring car who had been pursuing him. Wanders was not informed that the detectives were to guard him.

As he was driving through Ninth Avenue he saw the detectives talking to another driver for the milk company and suspected they were part of the group that had been trying to intercept him.

Wanders turned his machine into Fortieth Street and started a wild dash in the direction of Broadway. The detectives in a police car started in pursuit, believing he was the lookout for the men who had been trailing Wanders. They started to shoot at Wanders. Wanders returned the detectives' fire.

The shooting kept up until Wanders had run out of bullets at Thirtieth Street and brought his car to a halt. Then the two detectives shoved him their shields and explanations followed, but they arrested Wanders. Magistrate George W. Simpson in the Jefferson Market Court held him in $1,000 bail for examination on June 26.

SEEK MORE STEWART WIVES

Detectives Search Country for Victims of Former Clergyman.

LOS ANGELES, June 23.—A detective agency has begun a nation-wide search for more women who may have gone through marriage ceremonies with Donald Duncan Stewart, unfrocked clergyman and former vice crusader, held here pending extradition to Boston to meet charges of bigamy, grand larceny and conspiracy. The authorities say they know four of his wives.

That announcement was made by The Los Angeles Times today in connection with its publication of a diary kept for two and a half years by one of Stewart's wives, Mrs. Ethel Turner Osbaldeston Stewart, who is also wanted in Boston on a charge of having conspired with Stewart to effect his alleged marriage to Norma Ehrensaller, from whom he is accused of stealing $2,000.

In addition to these two, Stewart is charged also with having married and deserted Mary Barbara James Mileham at Wilmington, Del., and Bertha Ethel Grasch at Indianapolis. He is said to have admitted the marriages to all except Miss Grasch.

TRAP GETS 3 ACCUSED OF ATTEMPTED FRAUD

Manufacturer Aids Detective by Considering Deal for Worthless Stock.

Three men, one of them believed by the police to be connected with the Harvard Medical School, were arrested yesterday on a charge of attempting to defraud Charles A. Salisbury, a manufacturer, at 41 Ann Street, by exchanging worthless bonds for $1,550 in stock in the Bulletproof Glass Company. They were held in $1,000 bail each for examination by Magistrate William A. Sweetser in the Tombs Court. They gave their names as Matthew Lamb, 32 years old, salesman, 119 West Forty-seventh Street; Bernard Kamins, 34 years old, salesman, 63 Eaton Street, New Haven, and Elliot Goldsmith, 22 years old, clerk, 2,658 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

According to Detective Sergeant Robert Gray, Lamb's home is in Boston and he is believed to be connected with the Harvard School.

Salisbury told the Court that he had received numerous telephone calls from strangers asking him to exchange his stock in the glass company for bonds of the Rock Island Railroad. He became suspicious, and notified Detective Sergeant Gray, who instructed him to invite the men to send a representative to his place of business.

Goldsmith responded, and it is alleged he showed Salisbury some bonds which he said had been issued by the Rock Island Railroad, and offered to exchange them for stock in the glass company. The detective followed the man to Nassau and Fulton Streets where he met Lamb and Kamine. All three were then arrested.

DOG PUT TO DEATH AFTER TRIAL FOR LIFE

Health Official Decides Chow Bit Boy on Street Although on Owner's Lawn.

A dog was put on trial for his life on Staten Island yesterday and his death was ordered. On June 8 the dog was taken by officials of the Health Department after it had been reported that it had bitten several children in a restricted residential section of New Brighton. On that day the dog had bitten Frederick Watson of 234 St. Mark's Place. The dog was owned by Lester D. Leister, a New York business man and baritone singer, of 61 Wall Street.

Both sides were represented by counsel. Dr. J. D. Dickson, Chief of the Bureau of Preventable Diseases, conducted the hearing. The question was whether or not the Watson child had been bitten while on a public highway or on private property. Leister and other witnesses testified that the Watson boy was on the Leister lawn when bitten. Other witnesses testified he was on the sidewalk. The "court" decided that the boy was bitten while on public property.

Frederick D. Balasler, veterinary, testified that the dog, which he had under observation for a week, was vicious and dangerous. The ruling of the "court" was that the dog be put to death forthwith, and an order was sent to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals on Canal Street, Manhattan, where the little chow dog was put to death in a gas tank.

The dog's body will be sent to Leister and will be suitably buried.

NEGROES WARN FOES OF ANTI-LYNCHING BILL

Demand Republican Party Keep Its Pledge, and Issue Appeal to the People.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, at its thirteenth annual conference in Bethany Baptist Church, Newark, yesterday, took a fling at the Republican Party and pledged the Association membership to "punish" those who oppose the Dyer Anti-lynching bill, and issued a "declaration" to the American people.

"The Republican Party has always received the bulk of the negro vote; the Republican Party is in power; the Republican Party has promised by its platform and its President to pass the Dyer bill," the statement said. "Unless the pledge is kept we solemnly pledge ourselves to use every avenue of influence to punish the persons who defeat it. We will regard no man as our friend who opposes this bill."

The conference called for the "freeing of Haiti and by that act restore liberty to the black man and self respect to the white." The Association wants the negro to organize so as to wield a maximum of political and economic power for the good of the race, for complete economic justice and the full enforcement of the Thirteenth Amendment.

The Association calls upon all citizens to co-operate in urging the passage of the Dyer bill, the destruction of peonage, the restoration of Haiti and the breaking down of caste.

TANNENBAUM ACTIVE IN MEXICAN STRIKE

Interested With Other American Radicals in Recent Labor Trouble—Have Opened a School.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, June 23.—Echoes of the street railway strike which fizzled out show that purely political motives directed the strike. A group of radicals, headed by Frank Tannenbaum, former Columbia University student; Robert Haberman, a New York radical, and Weisenberger, a lawyer and labor organizer of Chicago, promoted the strike. The object is assumed to have been to injure the negotiations of Señor de la Huerta in New York. The radicals are strongly against de la Huerta's moderation, as they believe they have in Mexico a fertile field for radical changes at once. De la Huerta's protests against their illegal methods have caused bitter feeling. The Governor of the Federal District, Señor Garza, who threatened the strikers with armed force if they violated laws, is also in the black book of the extreme radicals.

Tannenbaum, Weisenberger and Haberman have started a new radical school in conjunction with a group of I. W. W.'s and radicals recently arrived from Chicago in the City of Cuernavaca, State of Morelos, about 150 miles from Mexico City.

Sentiment among the labor unions is rapidly turning against the radicals.

Canada May Naturalize Teutons.

OTTAWA, June 23.—Former enemy aliens would have the same rights of naturalization in Canada as persons of other nationalities under a bill introduced in the Commons today by Hon. Graham of Indianapolis. He is said to have admitted the marriages to all except Miss Grasch.

INDICT 4 AS ROBBERS OF 40 CHAIN STORES

Police Have Clue to Gang Which Got Hundreds of Thousands in Loot.

ARRESTED IN BALTIMORE

Victims of Hold-Ups to View the Prisoners on Their Arrival in This City.

The Grand Jury yesterday returned indictments for four men for robbery in the first degree. The police believe these men were members of a band which in the last year has robbed more than forty chain stores in this city and obtained hundreds of thousands of dollars in loot. The men were arrested in Baltimore about ten days ago on information supplied by the local detective force for the hold-up of the Beck-Hansard chain shoe store at 158 Bowery on May 1 last, in which the robbers obtained $800 from the safe, after they had forced August Llst, the manager, to open the strong box and backed his assistant, Louis Conerelli, into a rear room with pistols.

Benjamin Adgelman, Mike Schultz, his brother Joseph, and Max Berger were named in the indictment. The latter, according to the police, formerly was employed as a salesman in one of the shoe corporation's stores.

Extradition papers for the four men have been sent to Albany for Governor Miller's signature, and it was expected that the prisoners will be brought back to this city within a few days. The robbery in the Bowery store of the shoe company was the second that had been perpetrated there since the beginning of the year. On the night of the day in which the last hold-up took place, it was said, robbers got away with the day's receipts in the Harlem store of the company, after they had held up employes with pistols and drove them into the rear room.

On April 7 last robbers got into the company's store at 547 Second Avenue, ripped open the safe and obtained $700. Thieves obtained $2,200 in the robbery of another store owned by the company at Third Avenue and 106th Street several weeks later.

When the men are brought back to this city employes of the chain stores of the Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co., the Thomas Roulston grocery corporation, the United Cigar Stores Company and the Schulte Cigar Store Company, who have been victims of hold-up men in the last year, will be summoned to Police Headquarters to view the prisoners.

HYLAN SEES A TRANSIT 'MONKEY GLAND' PLAN

Mayor Talks of 'Rejuvenation' Surgical Operation That Would Cost City $500,000,000.

The following was given out at the Mayor's office yesterday:

City of New York,
Office of the Mayor.
June 23, 1922.

Mayor Hylan today said:

"The McAneny State Transit Commission's unification plan is a Transit monkey gland operation or Transit Steinbach operation at the expense of the City of New York."

When asked what he meant by that the Mayor said:

"The McAneny Commission schemes to take the various old decrepit surface and elevated lines into a system, which system the State Transit Commission proposes to try to make young or rejuvenate with financial monkey glands, taken out of the City of New York, at a cost of over $500,000,000. That is, it is proposed to make New York City the financial monkey or goat to furnish the glands for the operation. But the people of the City of New York will not permit Governor Miller, Mr. McAneny or his State Transit Commission to make a monkey or goat out of the city to enable the giving of the city's financial substance to the present private owners and operators of these old, decrepit surface and elevated lines. One reason is that the City of New York still vividly remembers to its sorrow its costly financial experience with Mr. McAneny in transit matters in 1913."

FURNITURE SALESMAN HELD IN $10,000 BAIL

Kalman Zink Charged With Keeping Money Paid for Purchases in Harlem Store.

Kalman Zink, a salesman for the C. F. Adams Company, a furniture house at 127 West 125th Street, was arrested yesterday and held in $10,000 bail by Magistrate Frothingham in the Washington Heights Court on a charge of having sold furniture and appropriating the money to his own use. The high bail was fixed because the firm's losses are believed to be nearly $50,000.

Zink, who lives at 344 East 128th Street, was charged by Samuel Hindle, manager of the store, with having sold furniture worth $109.20 on March 9 and keeping the money. Zink was thought to have been a marvelous salesman, for detectives said that he got 2,000 customers last year, and that recently it was discovered that 2,100 of the accounts were fictitious. His commissions, it is said, amounted to $3,500 on all the accounts, and the alleged furniture losses brought the total up to between $47,000 and $50,000.

ANGERED AT WESTCHESTER.

Senator Asks Inquiry in Objections to a Veterans' Hospital.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Reported objections of wealthy residents of Westchester County, New York, to location there of a veterans' bureau hospital roused the ire of Senator Ashurst, Democrat, of Arizona, who today told the Senate that such objections were "insulting" to American former service men.

He demanded that the Senate committee in charge of war veterans' affairs go to New York and investigate the situation.

Sues for Lower Tax Assessment.

The New York Stock Exchange Building Company filed suit in the Supreme Court yesterday against the Board of Taxes and Assessments demanding a reduction in the assessment of $10,800,000 on the land and building and $7,190,000 on the land alone. It is asserted that the actual value of the property as improved is only $7,000,000.

BILLION LESS TAXES IN ELEVEN MONTHS

Decrease of $841,000,000 in Federal Receipts From Income and Profits Levy.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Government tax receipts fell off by more than $1,000,000,000 during the eleven months of the current fiscal year as compared with a year ago, according to the classified collections for May issued tonight by the Internal Revenue Bureau.

For the eleven months ended with May, revenues from taxes aggregated $2,732,000,000 as against $3,909,000,000 for the corresponding months of 1921. For May the total was $102,515,000 compared with $227,360,000 during the same month a year ago.

Income and profits taxes for the eleven months, amounting to $1,702,000,000, showed a decrease of $841,000,000. Receipts from transportation, amusement and other miscellaneous taxes, aggregating $613,000,000, declined by $193,000,000.

Taxes collected under the National Prohibition act during the eleven months, aggregating $1,870,000, disclosed an increase of $150,000, while taxes on distilled spirits, amounting to $43,000,000, decreased by $35,000,000.

Tobacco taxes collected for the period, amounting to $244,000,000, showed an increase of $12,000,000 over the previous year.

ACT IN GASOLINE INQUIRY.

Manufacturers Employ Former Partner of La Follette as Counsel.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Plans for the Senate investigation into gasoline price increases moved forward a step today with the employment by the manufacturers' committee of Gilbert E. Roe of Madison, Wis., as counsel, and decision by the committee to submit questionnaires to all interests on gas and oil holdings. Mr. Roe is a former law partner of Senator La Follette, Republican, of Wisconsin, Chairman of the committee.

The questionnaire was understood to ask specifically for data on the stocks of gasoline, crude oil and other petroleum products held by the various interests on various dates during the last three years and information as to prices on various dates of the products mentioned.

The questionnaires were made returnable by July 15, and it was deemed unlikely that further action of importance by the committee would be taken before that date.

Chairman La Follette later issued a formal statement in which he said that public hearings might be held by the committee on "less technical portions" of the inquiry, while the information sought in the questionnaires was being assembled. The committee head said, however, that no date for these hearings had been set.

The present work of the committee, Mr. La Follette said, consisted largely of assembling records and data from Government and other hearings on the same question in previous years. Until that is complete, he explained, the committee will be unable to determine what other data and information are necessary to present a proper picture of the situation. The Federal Trade Commission, the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey are co-operating with the committee, the Senator said, in its attempts to obtain all available matter pertinent to the inquiry.

VETERANS AT WHITE HOUSE.

Eighty Former Confederates Meet and Cheer the President.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—President Harding received today eighty former Confederate soldiers from Beauvoir, Miss., on route home from the Confederates' reunion at Richmond, Va.

The aged men were accompanied by Senator Harrison, Democrat, of Mississippi, and the President gave them unusual consideration, chatting with each one of them as the line moved slowly and haltingly through his office in the Executive Department. Beauvoir was the town of Jefferson Davis, the Confederate leader, and the veterans came from a soldiers' home there.

When the last of the veterans had passed him, the President came out on the White House grounds and posed for a picture in their midst. At the end of the ceremony they gave him three rather quavering cheers, explaining that they had "yelled themselves hoarse" at the reunion. Notwithstanding this, their leader also demanded and got three more cheers for Senator Harrison, and the band which they brought along played "Dixie."

The music from the band drew Mrs. Harding's attention and she, too, came out to the roof of the White House conservatory and the veterans, preparing to march off, promptly cheered her while the music continued.

COMMITTEE FOR VAN FLEET.

Reports Favorably to Senate on Nomination to Trade Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The nomination of Vernon W. Van Fleet of Indiana to be a member of the Federal Trade Commission was reported favorably today by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

There was no objection to a favorable report on Judge Van Fleet's name, but Senator La Follette, Republican, of Wisconsin, was said to have reserved the right to oppose him later. The case has been held up for a fortnight pending an investigation of the nominee's record by members of national farm organizations. These had not yet reported to Senator La Follette, it was said. Other Senators urged action to fill the vacancy on the commission.

Judge Van Fleet was nominated in place of George W. Upton of Ohio, husband of Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, Vice Chairman of the Republican National Committee, after Mr. Upton's nomination had been opposed, and was finally withdrawn by President Harding.

VOLSTEAD SCORES TINKHAM

Asserts Wet Organizations Are at Work Trying to Defeat Him.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—Replying to an attack by Representative Tinkham, Republican, of Massachusetts in the House yesterday, Representative Volstead declared in some "extension of remarks" in the Congressional Record today that Mr. Tinkham "sees the grand structure of constitutional government reel like one overfull of the liquid refreshments the loss of which he so greatly and constantly bemoans."

Referring to the charge by Mr. Tinkham that the Anti-Saloon League was preparing to put forth every effort to bring about his re-election in the Seventh Minnesota District, Mr. Volstead declared the reason of the attack at this time was plain, as "wet organizations are at work today in my district, and have been for months."

"They have made all sorts of threats of what they are going to do to me," he added. "I have had to face all sorts of abuse, and I expect to face a great deal more of it. I am willing to meet all fair criticism, but when a person falsely imputes my motives I resent it as vigorously as I can."

Stokes's Brother, Dead, Wins Appeal

The Appellate Division upheld yesterday the judgment for $110,979 obtained by the late Thomas Stokes against his brother, W. E. D. Stokes, on notes. The notes were given between 1909 and 1916 and were for only $72,886, but the interest brought the amount to the sum for which the judgment was filed.

HIGHAM CONDEMNS SOME PAPERS HERE

Englishman Says They Fail to Put Strike Menace Vividly Before the Public.

STIR STRIFE WITH BRITAIN

Tells Press Club to Call for "Showdown" by Hylan, but Not to "Nag" Him.

Sir Charles F. Higham, M. P., English advertising man, in a talk at a luncheon of the Press Club, 21 Spruce Street, yesterday, severely censured certain American newspapers for their news policies.

"You are threatened with a strike and what are you newspaper men going to do about it?" he asked. "On July 1, you are supposed to be confronted with a situation akin to England's recent one. I have looked in vain for anything which says to railway men, miners, or the public in general what the effect of this strike will be; what danger lies in it; how much it will cost America; how it will affect the minds of your young people; what it will do to spread Bolshevism.

"American men and women ought never to go on strike. There are surely enough editors who so mold public opinion as to make them love their country too much to hurt it. During the war, newspaper propaganda sent millions of men to war, many of whom did not return. If you can make men die by advertisement, you can make them live, too.

"You have newspapers here, which, in order to gain sales, forget their Americanism, and papers, in order to gain sales, make definite misstatements to cause misunderstanding between your country and mine."

Sir Charles suggested a world conference of newspaper proprietors and editors to learn what others are doing. Newspapers, working together, could stop the "yellow peril," he said, adding it is China and not Japan which is causing the danger, and could keep the "gold mine of Russia" out of the hands of the Germans.

"We see in one paper that Hylan is the best Mayor New York ever had," he said. "In three others we learn he isn't. He's a red-blooded man like the rest of us. Why not tell him to lay his cards on the table and make him tell the newspapers what he wants to do. No politician can last five minutes if the newspapers want him out; his job depends on you. But give him a chance to make good. You are interfering with him by nagging all the time."

DELAYS SCHIEFFELIN RULING

Mayor's Third Answer to Drug Damage Suit Attacked.

Supreme Court Justice Donnelly reserved decision yesterday on an application by William J. Schieffelin, head of the Citizens Union, to strike out parts of the third answer filed by Mayor Hylan to Mr. Schieffelin's damage suit brought three years ago because of statements by Mayor Hylan in a letter to the Health Commissioner.

The parts of the answer complained of state that "there is and was a large increase in the number of drug addicts." Henry W. Pollock, for Mr. Schieffelin, asserts that the letter written in 1919, on which the suit is based, cannot be bolstered up by references to the increase in the number of drug addicts since the letter was written.

Mr. Schieffelin also asks the Court to strike out an allegation by the Mayor that in writing the letter attacking Mr. Schieffelin and the drug concern of which he is the head, the Mayor was doing his duty to the public because of his official position.

FINDS HIM INCOMPETENT.

Jury Asks Committee to Handle Chandler N. Wayland's Property.

A sheriff's jury decided yesterday that Chandler N. Wayland, a widower, 58 years old, father of John E. Wayland, an "attorney," is incompetent, and recommended that a committee be appointed to take charge of real estate worth $175,000, including his residence at 9 West Thirty-sixth Street, valued at $110,000, bonds valued at $185,946, and stock worth $406,800.

At the time Mr. Wayland was sent to Bellevue psychopathic ward last December he was attending a popular musical comedy every night and buying blocks of seats to distribute among his friends. He also planned to build a marble hotel to cost $1,000,000 at Stonington, Conn., his birthplace.

Cool Mohair Suits by Hart Schaffner & Marx

$19.50

(coat and trousers)

They look well and fit well, which contributes as much to peace of mind as coolness does to peace of body.

Others, $22.50, $25, $30

Dixie Weave Suits by Hart Schaffner & Marx

$35

(coat and trousers)

Zephyr-weight all wool summer clothes, distinguished by niceties of style, shape and fit impossible in other tropical weight clothes.

Others, $38 and $40

Hart Schaffner & Marx Tuxedo Coat and Trousers

$55

If you can risk the unavoidable delays of fine custom-tailoring, there are some real good tailors who will produce equally fine Tuxedos for about three times our price.

Full Dress, $65 and $75

For Boys! $30 Blue Suits with Extra Knickers

$19.50

(sizes: 8 to 20)

Styled expressly for his well dressed majesty, the New York Boy. Hart Schaffner & Marx made them, and made them fine as Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes for Dad.

Wallach Bros.

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July CURRENT HISTORY, out today, gives latest happenings in past 30 days in 50 nations. Among special articles: Decrease in Crime by Prohibition, Commander McNider on Bonus, Admiral Fiske on Navy, The Pope's Position in Italy, Status of Child Labor, Truth About India, Queen Sophie of Greece to America, Benes, the Statesman; Kemal Pasha Interviewed, News stands 25 cents.—Advt.

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